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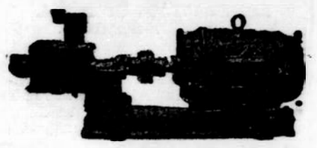
PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

GLYCO-THYMOLINE.

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To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at bay and soothes irritated tissues. Obtainable at all chemists.

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VOL. XXVII NO. 81 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Stanhope's Remarks Create Scene In Commons

Chamberlain Defends First Lord Of Admiralty

Heated Debate On "Suppressed Speech"

Opposition Demand: Premier's Retort: Speaker Intervenes

THE FIRST LORD OF ADMIRALTY HAS EXPRESSED HIS REGRET THAT HIS WORDS SHOULD HAVE GIVEN RISE TO SO MUCH COMMENT AND SO MUCH UNNECESSARY ALARM. I DO NOT THINK THAT THAT AFFECTS THE EFFICIENCY OF LORD STANHOPE, SAID MR. CHAMBERLAIN ANSWERING A BARRAGE OF QUESTIONS ON THE "SUPPRESSED SPEECH" OF THE FIRST LORD REGARDING THE "MANNING OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS OF THE FLEET."

LABOUR OPPOSITIONISTS HOWEVER PERSISTED IN ASKING IF LORD STANHOPE'S STATEMENT WAS NOT MOST UNWISE. THE PREMIER FOLLOWED WITH A SHARP RETORT AND THE SPEAKER HAD TO INTERVENE ENDING FURTHER CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, April 5.

The Premier in the House of Commons referring to Lord Stanhope's suppressed speech said that the first Lord of the Admiralty's speech was not premediated.

It was untrue that he invited the Press to give special prominence to it. In the course of his remarks, the First Lord of the Admiralty drew attention to the fact that there was not full attendance as some men were retained aboard their ships in readiness to man guns as had been the normal practice at a time of tension. No other orders had been given by the Admiralty than that this practice should not be relaxed even on so special an occasion.

As it seemed to him (Chamberlain) that this statement was likely to be treated in a sensational manner, he gave directions that the Press should be asked not to publish the account. "Apparently", added Mr. Chamberlain, "my efforts to spare the public unnecessary agitation have not been altogether successful, but the incident will, at any rate, have served to demonstrate the constant readiness of the Navy for all eventualities. (Laughter and cheers).—Reuter.

SUPPRESSION OF STANHOPE'S SPEECH

Matter To Be Raised In Commons

LONDON, April 5.

Earl Stanhope, First Lord of the Admiralty, declined to make any statement concerning the suppression by his own Ministry last night of a speech he delivered aboard the aircraft carrier "Ark Royal" at Portsmouth.

It is understood Earl Stanhope simply sought to emphasise in the course of this speech the normal readiness of the fleet even in a period of leave and no question arose of any immediate emergency being foreseen.

No comment is forthcoming as the whole matter is being raised in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Notice to refrain from publishing the speech has not hitherto been modified or amended.

Earl Stanhope called on Mr. Chamberlain at No. 10 about 40 minutes before the usual weekly meeting of the Cabinet this morning.

Mr. Chamberlain will make a statement in the Commons this afternoon regarding Earl Stanhope's speech.—Reuter.

SHOWING FILMS TO NAVY

Mr. Arthur Greenwood asked the Prime Minister whether he could make a statement about an official request made yesterday by the Government to the Press not to publish instructions given by the First Lord of the Admiralty recently regarding the manning of anti-aircraft guns of the fleet.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he had seen Lord Stanhope and the latter had explained the circumstances in which the remarks were made, which had apparently created some sensation. The occasion was the initiation of a new scheme of showing films to the navy.

Mr. Greenwood: "Does the Premier regard the First Lord of the Admiralty as a fit person to hold an important post. And will he give an assurance that such indiscreet irresponsible and unpremeditated statements shall not be repeated in future by responsible officers of the Crown."

"EXPRESSED HIS REGRET"

Premier: The First Lord has expressed his regret that his words, which perhaps were not very happily chosen, should have given rise to so much comment and so much unnecessary alarm. I do not think that that effects the efficiency of Lord Stanhope.

Replying Sir Archibald Sinclair, Mr. Chamberlain said that he thought it appropriate for Government from time to time to make requests to the Press—it was no more—and that he had always found the Press ready to comply. The Premier added: "I must take the blame for the action which certainly did not produce the effect I wanted".

SPEAKER INTERVENES

Mr. Alexander and other Labour Oppositionists asked if Lord Stanhope's statement was not most unwise.

The Premier retorted that Mr. Alexander was making more of the incident than necessary. Eventually, the Speaker intervened and matter was dropped.—Reuter.

STANHOPE EXPLAINS

LONDON, April 5.

In the House of Lords, Lord Stanhope made an explanatory statement in which he said:

"I can only express my keen regret that any remarks of mine emphasising the readiness of the navy to meet all eventualities even when as now, Easter leave was being given, should have added to the work of the Premier or caused concern to anyone else.—Reuter.

How Stanhope Ended His Speech

LONDON, April 5.

In his speech last night which was the subject of the Commons statement to-day, Lord Stanhope addressing an audience of about a thousand aboard the "Ark Royal" explained the absence of the Duke of Kent on account of sore throat.

Immediately continuing he said: "Unfortunately, there are others who are not with us to-night, because shortly before I left the Admiralty it became necessary to give orders to man the anti-aircraft guns of the fleet. Long before the guests came aboard this ship, 16 anti-aircraft guns could have given a warm welcome to anyone who happened to come this way".

With this announcement Lord Stanhope ended his speech.—Reuter.

M. Lebrun Re-elected

Only President For Two Consecutive Terms

VERSAILLES, April 5.

The official figures for the presidential election are:

M. Lebrun 506; M. Bedouce 150;

Albert Lebrun
President of France

M. Cachin 74; M. Herriot 53; M. Godart 50; M. Bouisson 16; M. Pietri 10.

M. Lebrun shares with M. Jules Grevy the distinction of being the only President for two consecutive terms.—Reuter.

REINFORCEMENT OF SWISS ARMY

Age Limit For Compulsory Military Service Raised

BERNE, April 5.

The Federal Council has decided to raise the age limit for compulsory military service from 48 to 60 as a step towards reinforcing the army in the event of war.—Reuter.

FRENCH CRUISER FOR SANDJAK

PARIS, April 5.

France is reported to have decided to send a cruiser to Sandjak off Alexandretta to reinforce the garrison there, at present numbering 1,500 men as a precautionary measure.—Reuter.

RELEASE OF "TERRORIST" PRISONERS

CALCUTTA, April 5.

Saroj Guha, convicted in the Chittagong Armoury Raid Case and sentenced to transportation for life, and Jitendra Narayan Majumdar convicted in the Gaurlpore Postal Robbery Case have been released from the Dum Dum Central Jail.

Ambica Chakravarty, leader of the Chittagong Robbery Case and Nitai Jana convicted with the Baidyabati Conspiracy case, both of whom are in the Dum Dum Jail hospital suffering from tuberculosis have been served with orders of suspension of their sentences under certain conditions.—A.P.

Arrest Of 102 Shias At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, April 5.

One hundred and two Shias were arrested to-day in connection with the recitation of the Tabarra and defying the Government ban.—United Press.

Bad Blow To British Shipping

SHANGHAI, April 5.

It is learned that Chinese military authorities have closed to shipping the important treaty port of Ningpo on Chekiang coast, south of Shanghai.

The closure is a bad blow to British shipping, particularly as it affects the busy trade between Shanghai and Ningpo.—Reuter.

LALA HARDAYAL DEAD

Well-Known Indian Exile In America

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.

The death has occurred here of Lala Hardayal. Hardayal died during his sleep and death is attributed to heart failure.—Reuter.

A United Press message from New Delhi states:

Telephonic confirmation has been received here of the sorrowful news of the death of Lala Hardayal, well-known Indian exile in America, on March 4.

The nephew of Lala Hardayal [illegible] Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons to confirm the tragic news and it was confirmed to-day.

DR. HAR DAYAL'S CAREER

Dr. Har Dayal went to the United States last October to help organise the Fifth World Parliament of Religions of the World Fellowship of Faiths. (He suddenly passed away while asleep on March 4, from a heart attack).

He was one of the International Secretaries of the Fellowship of Faiths. Prayers of eleven great faiths were read at his cremation of Philadelphia. He was great writer, speaker and scholar and knew several European and Indian languages. He was the author of several books and numerous articles in magazines and newspapers.

He was for three years Baden Scholar and Government of India scholar at St. John's College Oxford. He was lecturer in Economics at St. Stephen's College, Delhi. In 1911, he went to San Francisco at the invitation of some friends and worked in several Universities in England, Sweden and America.

Buddha was his ideal. Even since a boy of 10 he was known to be an idealist. While at Oxford in 1905-6 he became the exponent of the idea of a united, republican, free India. For the past ten years he lived in London, working at the London University in the field of Science and on historical and ethical themes. Lala Lajpat Rai in his book "Young India" paid him the following tribute.

He is a unique personality. He lived a life of purity and wanted others to do the same. He is an idealist of a strange type. He is simple in his life, apparently quite indifferent to the opinions of others about him. He does not court favour at the hands of anyone, and would go out of his way to help others. He is loved and respected by hundreds of thousands of his countrymen, including those who do not agree with his views."

United Front Against Kenya Ukase

Arabs To Line Up With Indians To Fight Order-in-Council

MOMBASA, April 5.

The East African Indians have now sought co-operation with the Arabs against the New British Government's Order-in-Council reserving Kenya Highlands for settlement by Europeans.

The first mass meeting, it is reported, is being held on April 8.

It is learned that Uganda, Tanganyika, Kenya and Zanzibar Arabs are holding a meeting at Nairobi next week to discuss political matters of common interest.—Reuter.

REACTION TO VICEROY'S "NO"

Congress To Vote Against Tariff Bill Embodying Indo-British Pact

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The fate of the third amendment to the Tariff Bill which embodies the Indo-British Trade Agreement, appears to have been sealed, judging from lobby reports.

While the Muslim League Party will maintain an attitude of neutrality, the Congress Party will throw out the Bill at the consideration stage. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai leader of the Congress Party, will make a statement after the Commerce Member moves for its consideration, probably to-morrow, defining his party attitude towards the Bill.

It appears that while earlier the Congress proposed to move amendments to delete preferential rates of duties on British goods or, if necessary, to restore the old level of duties reduced under terms of the Agreement their attitude has stiffened after the Governor-General's refusal to accord sanction to their amendments increasing the rate of duties to the level existing before the Agreement came into force. Accordingly they have decided to throw out the Bill at the second reading.—United Press. reading.—United Press.

Fr. GOVT.'S REQUEST TO BURGOS

PARIS, April 5.

The French Government are asking Burgos to allow French ships to enter Alicante harbour in order to take abroad refugees.

Britain has been asked to associate herself with the request.—Reuter.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE

Gandhiji has sent the following message for the National Week:—

"The best way to celebrate the National Week is for everyone to manufacture or buy as much Khadi as possible and thus help the needy and famine-stricken millions, whether Hindu or Muslim. Remember that genuine Khadi can only be had from stores certified by the A.I.S.A."

Khadi sold at reduced rates upto 16th April on account of National Week.

NOT YET WITHDRAWN FROM SPAIN

LONDON, April 5.

Mr. R. A. Butler stated in the House of Commons that as far as he was aware the Italy and German governments had not withdrawn their troops from Spain. He was fully aware of the Italian assurances given in this respect, but the war was just over.

The government proposed to watch the situation.—Reuter.

AMENDMENT OF INDIA ACT

Provision For Legislation In Event Of War Without Delay

LONDON, April 5.

The Marquis of Zetland introduced a Bill in the House of Lords amending the Government of India Act and the Burma Act.

The Bill was given a formal first reading without further explanation or discussion.—Reuter.

On March 2, Lord Zetland announced that Government intended to introduce a Bill to amend the Government of India Act and hoped to secure its passage before Parliament rose for the Summer recess, the Bill was intended to remove certain practical difficulties raised by that lengthy and complicated enactment.

"The amendments," he added "proposed in no case raise any new question of principle, or will alter in any material respect what are believed to have been the intentions of Parliament when the Act was passed. The proposed amendments include one designed to remove in the event of war serious deficiencies which the preparation of drafts of the emergency legislation which might then be required has disclosed in the powers intended to be made available by Section 102 of the Act to the Central Government.

"In two instances the amendments proposed affect provisions which appear in the same terms in the Government of Burma Act, and in those instances proposals for the amendment of that Act will also be made"

KING GHAZI LAID AT REST

BAGHDAD, April 5.

King Ghazi was laid at rest in the Royal Mausoleum beside his father Feisal this morning.

The Parliament will be convoked to decide the question of regency to which Abdul Ilah has been appointed provisionally.—Reuter.

KING GHAZI'S FUNERAL

BAGHDAD, April 5.

All high authorities, members of the Diplomatic Corps, representatives of the Army and delegates from neighbouring countries were present at the Funeral.

About a hundred thousand mourners, walking two deep filed past the coffin yesterday which was exhibited in the Royal Court for four hours. The funeral of Mr. Monck Mason will take place on April 7 in Mosul with military honours.—Reuter.

IRAN'S SYMPATHY

TEHERAN, April 5.

One week's mourning in memory of King Ghazi has been ordered. Flags were flown halfmast on military and public buildings.

The Shah and the Queen have telegraphed condolences to the young King and the widowed Queen respectively.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S SYMPATHY FOR IRAQ'S LOSS

LONDON, April 5.

Government's profound regret at the tragic death of Mr. G.E.A.C. Monck Mason in Mosul was expressed by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons.

Mr. Chamberlain also expressed the House's deep sympathy at the death of King Ghazi (for which flags were flown at halfmast on public buildings in London to-day).

The Iraq Government would [illegible] their regret publicly.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted immediately person knowing English and having good experience of forward and ready cotton business. Apply stating age, experience and least salary expected Box No. 11602, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted from November 1939 Lecturer-Demonstrator in Surveying and Drawing. Pay Rs. 150-10-300. High qualifications in Surveying, and in Civil or Mining Engineering essential. For full particulars send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, before 1st May, 1939. (10912)

Wanted for service in Baroda State, three Agricultural Graduates for farm and propaganda duties. Practical experience required. Knowledge of Gujarati desirable. Preference will be given to Baroda State subjects. Pay Rs. 60 p.m. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 25th April 1939. Necessary application forms can be had from this office. R. G. Allan, Commissioner of Agriculture, Baroda State, Baroda 1st April 1939. (10956)

62. TO BE LET

Hornby Building, 174 Hornby Road, above Abdulla Company Office, residential rooms with lift rent 15|- to 30|- apply Cassinath Office, 19, Bastion Road, 'Phone 20357. (11595)

68. FLATS TO LET

Nepean Sea Road, Cassinath Hall 2nd Floor flat unique situation facing sea hall dining three bedrooms servants quarters garages apply Mali on premises 'Phone 20357. (11596)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

To Let at Juhu for the Season or on a long Lease ground floor of a spacious Bungalow on the Sea front fully furnished with a Garage. Excellent situation. Apply 11597, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers at Bombay and all other places in India for useful and economic Patented household articles. Apply Nadkarni, 2nd Floor, Silver Mansion, Chinch Bunder Road Sandhurst Road Station, Bombay. No. 2. (11603)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

TATA SONS LIMITED.
Aviation Department, Bombay.

VACANCIES exist for six premium apprentices. Candidates must possess School Leaving Certificates or have matriculated, and must have previous practical workshop experience substantiated by a certificate from previous employers. Applications for terms and conditions of apprenticeship to be made in writing. (10951)

19 DOWN BOMBAY-POONA EXPRESS

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that a DUPLICATE 19 DOWN Bombay-Poona Express will leave Bombay V. T. at 8-20 A.M. (S.T.) on FRIDAY the 7th APRIL, 1939.

G. I. P.

(10962)

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
(Incorporated in India, 1874)

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixty-fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on Wednesday, 26th April 1939, at 4 p.m.

(1) To receive Directors' and Auditors' Report for the year ending 31st December 1938;
(2) To declare a Dividend;
(3) To elect Directors in room of those retiring by rotation but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election;
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration;
(5) To sanction, if thought fit, a Bonus to the Officers and Staff.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 13th April, to Wednesday, 26th April, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. EDWIN JONES,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings,
Bombay, 5th April 1939.

N.B.—The Dividend, if declared, will be payable on and after Thursday, 27th April 1939, to those Shareholders, whose names stand on the Company's Register on Thursday, 13th April 1939, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted at their registered addresses. 10948

827. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen goods. Pay and allowance Rs. 150. Bonus extra. Particulars free. Apply for terms:—Purisons Knitting Works, Ludhiana. (11523)

Wanted Experienced Merchants and Agents in every town and District to canvas orders for our best Nilgiri Teas in loose and packets very liberal terms. Particulars apply with 1 anna stamp Devi Tea Products, Tirupur. S.I. (11601)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Barytes.—For your supplies of Barytes and other minerals always address the mines owners. Ram Narain & Bros. Alwar. (11599)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Fancy card board Boxes please apply to Appan's Paper Box Works, Kurla, Bombay. Agents Wanted. (11589)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts at Sir Lalubhai Shah Law College Ahmedabad:—

(1). Two full-time Professors in the grade of Rs. 200-20-300 without liberty to practise and with first class academic qualifications in English and Law.
(2) Four part-time Professors in the grade of Rs. 100-10-150 with liberty to practise and with special academic qualifications in Law.

Actual second class travelling allowance will be given to part-time professors coming over from places outside Ahmedabad.

Applications stating age, qualifications, standing at the Bar and teaching experience, if any, must be made to the undersigned so as to reach him on or before the 20th April, 1939.

BHASKARRAO M. MEHD.
Hon. Secretary
Gujarat Law Society.
Ellisbridge Ahmedabad.
5-4-39.

10955

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH

Applications are invited for the following posts:—

1. DEAN AND LECTURER IN SHIA THEOLOGY on Rs 200-10-300-25/5-350 p.m. Candidates should be able to satisfy the Appointment Committee as to their status as *Mujtahid*. They should possess administrative capacity to manage the affairs of the Department. They should also have had teaching experience in some well-known educational institution

2. HEAD MASTER FOR THE M. U. SCHOOL on Rs. 300-20-500-25/5-550. Candidates should preferably possess European qualifications and must have experience as a teacher in an English Public School or a High School.

3. LECTURER (GRADE I) IN EDUCATION on Rs. 200-10-300-25/5-350. Candidates must possess high academic qualifications and hold a degree or diploma in teaching. The selected candidate will be required to do lecturing and tutorial work with post graduate students and to supervise practice lessons. Preference will be given to those who have done research in the History of Education or in Experimental Educational Psychology.

4. TEMPORARY LECTURER IN EDUCATION for one session on a salary of Rs. 200 p.m. Candidates must possess a Diploma or Degree in Education of a University in the British Empire with special knowledge of either Educational Psychology or/and Principals of Education. Applicants must mention the school subjects in which they have specialised.

5. LADY LECTURER (GRADE I) IN EDUCATION on Rs. 200-10-300-25/5-350, to teach Education to B.A. students and also to supervise teaching practice and take tutorial classes of B. T. women students. Ladies with high academic qualifications and teaching experience will be preferred.

6. LECTURER (GRADE II) IN ENGLISH on Rs. 125-5-175. Applicants must have a good M. A. Degree in English. Teaching experience or training will be considered an additional qualification.

7. LADY LECTURER IN ENGLISH on Rs. 125-5-175. Applicants must have a good M.A. Degree in English and teaching experience.

8. LECTURER (GRADE II) IN URDU on Rs. 125-5-175. Candidates must possess high academic qualifications and teaching experience.

9. LADY LECTURER IN HISTORY AND ECONOMICS on Rs. 125-5-175. Ladies with high academic qualifications and teaching experience will be preferred. Selected candidate will be required to take B. A. Classes.

10. LECTURER (GRADE II) IN AGRICULTURE on Rs. 125-5-175. Applicants should possess a Degree in Agriculture of a recognised University and should be able to teach Intermediate classes in Agriculture.

11. LECTURER (GRADE II) IN ECONOMICS on Rs. 125-5-175. Candidates must possess a good M.A. Degree of an Indian University or an Honours Degree of a British University. Applicants who have taken statistics will be preferred.

The appointments will be made subject to the usual conditions of service prescribed by the University. Selected candidates may be required to appear for interview at their own expense.

Applications stating age, academic qualifications and teaching and other experience, with copies of recent testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th April, 1939.

A. E. ZOBAIRI,
Registrar,
Muslim University,
Aligarh.

28-3-1939. 10902

Public Notices

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects, or who being non-British subjects are persons in respect of whom a declaration of eligibility for service has been issued under section 262(2) of the Government of India Act, 1935, (men and women), who are not less than 23 and not more than 30 years of age, for the permanent and pensionable post of INSPECTOR OF EUROPEAN SCHOOLS, Bombay Province, in the Bombay Educational Service Class I. *Pay* Rs. 300-20-420-E.B. 30-660-E.B.-40-900 for men and Rs. 300-20-560 for women, subject to revision. Probation for two years on Rs. 300. A higher initial pay may be given to a candidate possessing exceptional qualifications. *Qualifications.*—An Honours degree and a degree in, or diploma of, education of a statutory Indian and/or recognised foreign university, with previous experience of teaching and preferably of educational administration. Full details will be found in Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 6th and 13th April 1939, or can be obtained on requisition enclosing an addressed envelope bearing a two-anna postage stamp. Copies of the printed prescribed form of application can be had on payment of rupee one in cash from the office of the Commission or by a *crossed* Indian Postal Order in favour of the "Secretary Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission," which should accompany the requisition for the form. Payment by Money Order or postage stamps will not be accepted. *Any attempt, direct or indirect, to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission will disqualify the candidate.* Last date for receiving the applications: *6th May* 1939.

10946.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE ON REASONABLE PRICE.

1. A palatial 2 storeyed building situated on nearly 7 (seven) bighas of rent free land with out-houses, Garage, Dhobi Khana, etc. big lawn and garden, at 163, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.
2. A Historically connected 2 storeyed big house divided into 3 parts at Benares situated just on the bank of Ganges, consisting of many rooms big and small and gardens in Chousathijagini Ghat. Measuring 1½ (one and half). bighas of rent free land.
3. Vacant land at Waltair, measuring 14 (fourteen) acres to the harbour annual rent Rs. 23 Kayemi right.
4. House Boat "Nurjahan." Measuring 89ft. by 17ft.-4 by 5ft.-2 inches depth. Maker Hoogly Docking Engineering Co. Ltd. Teak wood roof (thickness 1 inch), Lying at Dighapatia Ghat.
5. Steam Launch (Jehangir). Measuring 85ft. by 11-11 inches, by 5ft. 6 inches, Maker Apcar & Co. H.P. of the Engine 27 (two Engines). Speed about 20 miles per hour. Towing capacity 300 mds. coal plus towing house boat against current in the Padma. Lying at Dighapatia Ghat.

Apply to PRIVATE SECRETARY, Dighapatia Raj. Po. Dighapatia (Rajshahi) Bengal.

Brokerage 1¼ (one and half) p.c.

11600.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the work noted below and will be received up to 1 p. m. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 18th April, 1939.

"Construction of Pruss Patent Enclosed Filter, Seost Tank, Booster Pumping Station etc., at Dadar Purification Works".

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification etc. will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5/- for each tender copy by the undersigned, who will, on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner is not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 5th April 1939. 10961

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 3619|151-Impt.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 1288|151-Impt., dated the 27th January, 1939 and in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has modified, as under, the existing rule 1 and has also made the following additional rules:—

(I) Under Section 22 (1) (b).

Substitute the following new rule for the existing rule 1:—

1. All persons, riding, driving vehicles, pushing-hand carts, cycling or leading or accompanying cattle in, through or along a street shall keep as near to the left side of the carriageway as possible except when overtaking turning to the right or otherwise directed.

The following additional rules are made:—

51. Regulation of traffic at pedestrian crossings.—Pedestrian crossings have been provided at many places in this City. These have been suitably marked. The following directions are issued for observance by drivers of vehicles and foot-passengers:—

(i) The driver of every vehicle approaching a crossing shall, unless he can see that there is no foot passenger thereon, proceed at such a speed as to be able if necessary to stop before reaching such crossing.

(ii) The driver of every vehicle at or approaching a crossing where traffic is not for the time being controlled by a police constable or by any signalling device shall allow free and uninterrupted passage to any foot passenger who is on the carriage-way at such crossing, and every such foot passenger shall have precedence over all vehicular traffic at such crossing.

(iii) The driver of every vehicle at or approaching a crossing at a road inter-section where traffic is for the time being controlled by a police constable or by any signalling device shall allow free and uninterrupted passage to every foot passenger who has started to go over the crossing before the driver receives a signal that he may proceed over the crossing.

(iv) No driver of any vehicle shall cause such vehicle or any part thereof to stop upon any crossing unless either—

(a) he is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control; or
(b) it is necessary for him to stop in order to avoid accident.

(v) No foot passenger shall remain upon any crossing longer than is necessary for the purpose of passing from one side of the road to the other with reasonable dispatch.

52. Traffic Islands.—All vehicles approaching a traffic island shall keep to the left of such island.

MISCELLANEOUS

53. The Chaupati foreshore shall be closed to the riding or exercising of horses but there shall be no objection to horses being led on the foreshore for the purpose of washing or breaking-in.

54. The tunnel under the Kennedy Bridge connecting Dammer Lane with Vithalbhai Patel Road near the B. B. and C. I. Railway Level Crossing is closed to all vehicular traffic except cycles and handcarts.

II UNDER SECTION 22 (1) (c)

22. Parking arrangement in Charni Road.—Parking of vehicles on the North side of Charni Road between Girgaum Road and Queen's Road is prohibited.

All vehicles shall park on the South side of Charni Road between Girgaum Road and Queen's Road, thirty feet away from its corners.

23. Parking arrangement in Gymnasium Road.—All vehicles shall park on the West side of that portion of Gymnasium Road to the South of the Police C.I.D. Office and on the North side of that portion of Gymnasium Road to the West of the Police C.I.D. Office, thirty feet away from the corner.

Parking is prohibited on any other part of Gymnasium Road.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 16th March, 1939.

(10954)

Public Notices

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE, LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Exchange at Lakshmi Building (First floor), Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 22nd April 1939 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account for the period ended 31st December 1938.
2. To elect Directors, the retiring Directors being eligible for re-election. The retiring Directors are:—

Chunilal B. Mehta, Esq.
Behram N. Karanjia, Esq.
Govindram Seksaria, Esq.
Hemraj Anandilal, Esq.
Ramdeo Anandilal Podar, Esq.
Juthalal Motilal, Esq.
Maneklal Chunilal Shah, Esq.
Mulraj Kersondas, Esq.
Ramanlal Dahyabhai Chokshi, Esq.
Pirmal Chaturbhuj, Esq.
Premchand Chaturbhuj Bhayani, Esq
Bishwambharlal Maheshwari, Esq.

3. To appoint Auditors for the year 1939 and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be brought forward before the meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. RAMASWAMI,
Secretary.

Lakshmi Building, Fort, Bombay.
16th March, 1939.

(10945)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND IN TESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King. Defender of the Faith. Emperor of India

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits (estate and effects) of HASANALLI MULLA NOORBHAI KAKAL, alias HUSSONALLY MULLA NOORBHAI KAKAL, alias HASSANALLI MULLA NOORBHAI KAKAL alias HUSEINALLY MULLA NOORBHAI KAKAL alias HASENALLY MOOLA NOORBHAI KALAL alias HUSAINALI MULLA NURBHAI KAKAL, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at the time of his death at Cutch Mandvi. ..... Deceased.

ESMAIL HASANALLI KAKAL of Bombay Borah Mahomedan inhabitant, temporarily residing at Adam Building Doongri St., without the Fort of Bombay .... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration to the Petitioner abovenamed.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 4th day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 4th day of April, 1939.

Messrs. GULAMALLI,
NOORANI & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(10960)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

The SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LTD. will be held on SATURDAY, the 29th April, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Registered Office of the Company at Brabourne Stadium, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' report and audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th September, 1938.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. R. E. M. Patel and Mr. Jamnadas Meghji who retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint an auditor for the current year and to fix his remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY the 15th April, 1939 to SATURDAY the 6th May, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.,
KABALI & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managing Agents.

Bombay, dated 23rd March, 1939. (10947)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(WORKS BRANCH.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the works of completing the promenade along the Northern portion of Worli Sea Face Road and paving the gap between the existing promenade and the kerb line along the road in Scheme No. 52, Worli Estate, will be received upto 1 p. m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 19th April, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch)
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 5-4-1939

10959

To-day Special Show for LADIES
AT 1-30 P.M.
Director CHOWDHARY'S
RIFLE-GIRL
STARRING:
ROSE
IMPERIAL
CINEMA:.....:LAMINGTON RD.
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

MAURICE CHEVALIER
BELOVED VAGABOND
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

PRAKASH CRIME THRILLER:
HERO NO. 1
in GLORIOUS 6TH Week
SEE TO-NIGHT AT
SUPER
DAILY: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 P.M.

THE BEST TAMIL TALKIE:
Baktha-EKNATH
Starring: Members of Madras Shining Star Society—
On FRIDAY, 7th April at 10 A.M.
PLAZA—Dadar

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

India's Trade With Western Europe

Germany's New Drive For Increase Of Exports May Affect India

As compared to 1937, the imports from India during the whole of 1938 have declined considerably, only Denmark, Switzerland, and Sweden having increased their imports during the past year. On the other hand, exports to India from most of the North European countries have risen by a substantial margin, thus says the Indian Government Trade Commissioner in his quarterly report for October—December, 1938, published to-day.

NO UNEMPLOYMENT IN GERMANY.

Germany is in the very happy position of having no unemployed, says the Trade Commissioner. Indeed, her problem now is to find ways and means to meet acute labour shortage, particularly shortage of skilled labour. 1938 has been industrially a year of tremendous activity. This immunity from depression, overtaking all other important industrial countries, is only an apparent one. Export industries show that Germany, too, has been affected by the world trade recession. Her foreign trade last year ended in an import surplus. It was caused not so much by an increase of imports, as by a decline in her exports. The problem for Germany is how to increase her exports. It is imperative, for her industrial activity, that her imports of the raw material requirements should not be reduced. On the other hand because of the shortage of foreign exchange, that the simple principle to import only as much as can be paid out of export proceeds, has to be adhered to strictly.

Germany has set about the achieving of this object in a thorough manner. For some time past, her efforts to increase her exports to agricultural countries have met with a certain degree of success. The share of the agricultural countries in German exports has risen from 53.5 per cent in 1933, to 63.1 per cent. There has also been a somewhat smaller increase in German imports from these countries, namely from 64.6 per cent. in 1933 to 72.2 per cent.

BILATERAL TREATIES.

Germany, has, however, not relied upon any single or uniform method for achieving her object. Hitherto she has relied largely upon the system of bilateral treaties, particularly of the clearing agreement variety, but more recently she has attempted to improve upon this by offering to primary producing countries, the prospect of an assured market for its entire products. This latter method does not appear, however, to have been received with any great approval by the primary producing countries. They realise that while such an agreement would furnish Germany with the raw materials she requires, they themselves will not only not be receiving any foreign exchange in return for their goods, but may even have to accept goods for which they may have but little use, or goods of a quality that may not appeal to them.

HOW IT WILL AFFECT INDIA.

Yet another method has been to furnish credits, as in the case of Turkey and Poland, to be used for the purchase of German products. How the present drive for the increase of German export trade will affect imports from India, it is difficult to say, though the position should be somewhat clearer in the course of the next few months.

TRADE WITH FRANCE.

The trend of India's trade with France, too, has been on somewhat similar lines. For the whole of 1938 as compared to 1937, French imports from India showed an improvement of 113 million francs and the French exports to India an improvement of 59 million francs in terms of value a small improvement of 54 million francs was shown. Examined in terms of quantities imported, there has really been an appreciable fall in France's imports from India.

Foreign trade of Belgium declined considerably both in respect of her exports and her imports. The downward trend of trade between India and Belgium during the previous nine months of the current year, continued during the last quarter also. Belgium's imports from India fell by 367 million francs, while her exports to India declined by the much smaller margin of 92 million francs. The balance of trade, still in favour of India, improved from Belgium's point of view, to the extent of 275 million francs. The position during the last quarter of 1938 is even more serious. The imports during the quarter October/December were the lowest. In this quarter alone, the balance of trade was actually, for the first time, in favour of Belgium, to the extent of 9 million francs.

HOLLAND: POLAND: CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

India's trade with Holland proportionately experienced a somewhat greater decline. An exact comparison is not possible as the 1937 figures include Burma. For 1938, Dutch imports from India amounted to 20 million gulden, compared to 34 million in the previous year, while the exports declined by 4 million and amount to 8 million gulden. Even if the Dutch imports from and exports to Burma during 1938, amounting to 6.7 and 2.8 million respectively, were to be added to the figures of imports from and exports to India, the decline is of a substantial nature.

The balance of trade in favour of India has steadily declined from quarter to quarter during the current year, although the balance of trade for the last quarter is 300,000 gulden more than the balance of trade for the same quarter of the previous year.

The bulk of old Czechoslovak imports from India were made of the importation of cotton, jute and groundnuts. The new Czechoslovakia had lost from 70 to 80 per cent of her cotton and jute industrial concerns and the Trade Commissioner expected that it would presumably result in a substantial decline in the imports from India.

Poland reduced her imports considerably from India during 1938. Her exports on the other hand, to India increased by about 16 per cent. The balance of trade, as a result improved considerably in favour of Poland, although still of an adverse nature.

TRADE WITH SWITZERLAND.

Switzerland's trade with India during 1938 exceeds the already high level reached in 1937. Her imports from India increased by the substantial margin of one million francs, while her exports to India also increased, though by the smaller margin of just over 100,000 francs. The balance of trade as in 1937, is still against India, though by the smaller margin of 238,000 francs, as compared to 1,200,000 francs in 1937.

The most striking increase occurred in respect of oilseeds in which the imports increased from 200,000 quintals to 475,000 quintals. There was an increase also in the imports of edible oils, which rose from 9,900 quintals to 19,000 quintals. But the textile raw materials, cotton jute and coir, have all suffered.

Imports from India into Sweden, Denmark and Norway, showed an appreciable increase, but the imports into Finland from India declined by almost 12 million Finnish Marks. Except in the case of Sweden, exports to India also showed similar, though somewhat smaller, increases. Striking improvement occurred in Denmark, who increased her imports from India from 1.9 in 1937 to 7.7 in 1938.

B. E. S. T. WORKERS TO WAIT ON PREMIER

Sequel To Rejection Of Demands By Directors

(From A Correspondent)

Decision to form their own Volunteer Corps, was taken at a joint meeting of the members of the Best Omnibus Drivers' Union. The Best Omnibus Conductors' Union, The Tramway Traffic Union, Bombay, held in Jinnah Hall, on Tuesday night. Sjt. M. R. Masani, who presided congratulated, the members on their victory in the first round.

In reviewing at length the recent incidents, he paid a tribute to the workers for their faith in the Unions' officials. He announced that now that the Directors had finally rejected their reasonable demands, they would lead in the course of the next few days a deputation of the workers to Mr. Kher, the Prime Minister to request him to intervene if possible. He hoped that the Prime Minister would favourably consider the demands.

Sjt. Purshottum amidst cheers declared that the workers had taught a much needed lesson to the Company's officials and hoped that if the Directors had any foresight they would still reconsider their illadvised decision, and meet the genuine grievances of the workers. If, however, they still persisted in their ostrich-like attitude, he was sure that the workers would not hesitate to exercise their inherent right to strike and the consequences, then, would be serious.

Messrs. Mahomed Nuruddin, Ranchhod Pande, Hifazat Rasul, Sonpal and others spoke.

Before the meeting terminated a resolution expressing its "indignation at the efforts made by the Employers to crush the Suburban Bus Workers' Union by victimising its office bearers and affirming its solidarity with the Suburban Bus Workers in any action they may have to take on the attack on their organization", was unanimously adopted.

A GRUESOME FIND

Four Dismembered Human Bodies In Gunny Bags

CALCUTTA, April 4.

Great sensation prevailed at Naihat Station on the East Bengal Railway about 24 miles from Calcutta, when four dismembered human bodies and half-burnt limbs were found in two gunny bags lying unclaimed on the platform of the station this morning.

It transpires that after the local train had arrived from Calcutta and left Naihat Station, the two bags were found on the platform with bad odour issuing out. The police who were attracted by the foul smell opened them only to be horrified by their hideous contents.

The dismembered bodies were brought to Campbell Hospital at Calcutta for the 'post mortem' examination.

It is suspected that some mendicants of Kapalik Sect somehow managed to secure these limbs from some burning ghat and were carrying them for religious ceremonies. Apprehending arrest as the bags were emitting foul smell, the mendicants are suspected to have disappeared after leaving the bags on the platform.—United Press.

(Continued from col. 5)

count in the budget.

The Committee feel disappointed that at a time when the whole country is pleading for a policy of more active industrialisation and adequate and intensive protection, Government should have thought it fit to reduce and whittle down even the existing measure of protection for the above industries. These reductions therefore are detrimental to Indian interests and Committee strongly oppose them."

WHITTLING DOWN PROTECTION

Indian Merchants Protest Against Central Government Proposals Regarding Sugar, Magnesium Chloride And Paper

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have sent the following telegram to the Government of India, Commerce Department:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have considered the recommendations of the Tariff Board and the Government Resolutions thereon regarding protection to sugar, Magnesium Chloride and Paper Industries.

The Committee deeply regret that in all these cases, the measure of protection is to be reduced, and in the case of paper, and sugar, the period of protection is also reduced.

Regarding sugar, the Committee strongly protest against the action of the Government in disregarding even the recommendations of the board and reducing the margin of protection by eight annas, for which there was no valid justification.

The Committee believe that the reduction will facilitate increased imports of foreign sugar, thereby handicapping the further progress of the industry.

PLEA FOR QUOTAS.

The Committee also urge that export quotas for India in neighbouring markets should be obtained. The Committee also deprecate the attack made by the Government against the observations of the Board in regard to the effect of Excise Duty. Such attacks are bound to detract from the independence of the Board. Regarding Magnesium Chloride, the Committee regret that the board should have recommended a reduction in rate of Duty from 21 annas to 15 annas per Cwt. But the action of Government in further reducing it to 13 annas cannot in any case be justified. This is a budding industry and introducing itself in foreign markets, and further development of which is a matter of importance to the country. The proposals of the Government in regard to paper are worse.

In June last year, rates of duties on wood pulp and paper were reduced by about 25 per cent. and on the top Government are now proposing further reductions.

Moreover, protection is to be removed altogether from wood pulp, and only ordinary revenue duty of 25 per cent. 'ad valorem' is to be levied. This step will retard the manufacture of Indian pulp and will amount to a direct inducement for using imported pulp, thus defeating the object of developing pulp production in country.

DETRIMENTAL.

Reduction in Duty on paper from 12 pies to 9 pies per pound is also unjustified, and the reduction in the period of protection will retard further expansion fully to satisfy Indian demand. The proceeds from Duty on account of increase in imports consequent upon reduction in these duties should have been taken into ac-

(Continued in col. 3)

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 Light selection 8-50 News in English.

12-30 R Ramnathkar 12-40 Three duets 12-50 Karim Khan 1-0 Market rates and announcements 1-10 Sangit Bhasker Vasant Amrit 1-30 Lunch hour music 3-30 Geets galore 4-0 Ladio Ploglam 4-15 Instrumental music 5-30 Talyarkhan's commentary on Aga Khan hockey 6-30 For Bhumijar. 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 Ghulam Mohammad 8-0 Light and shadows in (Marathi) by G S Marathe 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 Chandamama and Balukaka 9-30 News in English 9-50 A B C of camera by Evelyn Wood 10-5 Joseph Szigeti: violin 10-15 Chamber music 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 and 2-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1 6-30 Master Vasant Amrit 6-50 Jeera Khan 7-0 Ghulam Mohammad 7-10 Orchestral music 7-16 Shridhar Rao 7-25 Nautch Dhun By AIR Trio 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay 1 10-5 Kesarbai Bandodker 10-25 Anandi on the Clarionet by Ebrahim 10-30 Master Vasant Amrit 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Radio Orchestra 8-10 Lakshman Prasad 8-30 Sarod Recital 8-35 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur 9-10 Valayat Khan 9-30 Alab and Gat Sudi Sarang on Sitar 9-40 Mehbood Jan of Sholapur.

12-0 noon. Variety in Sarangs.

1-0 p.m. Melody hour 6-10 Kumari Yamuna Sane 6-25 Lakshman Prasad 6-45 Radio Orchestra 6-55 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur 7-15 For villagers only 8-0 English poetry: (Hindustani) by Al-i-Ahmad Surroor 8-15 Valayat Khan 8-30 Khuni Ankhen, by Mufti Gohar Shadani 9-50 Matters of moment, by Edward Thompson, (from BBC) 10-5 Lakshman Prasad 10-20 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur 10-40 Sarangi recital 10-45 Valayat Khan.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1 6-10 Valayat Khan 6-30 On wings of song: Sindh 7-0 Lakshman Prasad 7-15 Kumari Yamuna Sane 7-30 Manohar and Aziz 7-35 Afghan Nautch Gat on Sarinda, by Hamid Husain 7-40 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur 8-0 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1 9-50 Nite club boys.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

7-0 p.m. With villagers. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. Webster Booth: Tenor 12-50 Music 1-17 Music 1-30 For you, Madam! 2-5 Mirar Sadhona 5-0 Records 5-30 For countryside 6-30 Sujit Ranjan Roy 6-45 Priyatosh Mukerjee 6-55 Jantri Sangha 7-10 Radharani 7-25 Zamiruddin Khan 7-50 Radharani 8-0 Yes, Please! (Bengali) 9-10 Marek Weber and his orchestra 9-30 Henry VIII and his wives, by Mrs. Lucky Howie 9-45 Musical moods.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1 9-10 Nirmal Kumar Chatterjee 9-25 N N Mazumdar 9-45 For Assamese listeners.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

5-0 N. Ramamurthi: Vocal 5-30 Pudukotah Subramanya Iyer: Flute 6-0 N. Ramamurthi: Vocal 6-15 Carnatic Orchestra 6-30 Vibhishana Sarangati (Tamil) by T R Swaminatha Sastri 6-45 Harinagabhushana Sastri: Violin 7-15 That spare hour, I 7-30 Harinagabhushana Sastri: Violin 8-30 Shrimati A. Sundaram: Vocal 9-20 Trespassers? The critic by S K Yegyanarayan Iyer 9-35 Songs of home 9-50 Rev. Martin Witte 'Cello 10-0 Club Alindrad 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1 6-0 Bhajan by AIR Artists 6-10 Healthy housing (Tamil) 6-20 Duets by Shrimati Janaki and Venkatesan 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1 9-35 Srimati A Sundaram Vocal.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Ghulam Ahmad Qawwal 6-25 Saraswatibai of Bombay 6-45 Ali Bakhsh Zuhoor 7-0 For countryside 7-45 Ali Bakhsh Zuhoor: Naat 7-55 Saraswatibai of Bombay 8-15 Ali Bakhsh Zuhoor 8-35 Instrumental Trio 8-40 Ghulam Ahmad Qawwal and party 9-5 Ali Bakhsh Zuhoor; Naat 9-50 Current events America by C J Chacko 10-5 Saraswati of Bombay 10-25 Siraj Ahmad 10-30 Ghulam Ahmad Qawwal and party 10-50 Saraswatibai of Bombay.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Budhi Bhadra 6-10 Benares 6-55 Records 7-25 Budhi S R Alekar 6-30 Shyamabai of Bhadra 7-35 S R Alekar 7-55 Sarangi, Piano and Tabla 8-5 Mubarik Hussain 8-15 Reference your letter 8-35 Shyamabai of Benares 9-0 S R Alekar 9-50 What is mind? by S L Bhattacharya 10-5 S R Alekar 10-25 Budhi Bhadra 10-35 Shyamabai of Benares.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Domino 8-5 Band of Royal AIR Force 8-45 Lucky dip (Eleventh Edition) 9-30 News 9-45 Matters of moment by Edward Thompson 10-0 Music for dancing.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

The annual General Meeting of the Association was held on the 2nd April 1939, when Mr. Gordhandas Gokuldas Morarji presided. The report and accounts for the year 1938 were adopted and the Managing Committee for the current year was also elected. Raja Bahadur Narayanlal Bansilal has been elected as the President and the Vice-Presidents include Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji and Mr. V. G. Motwane.

The report for the year 1938 drew pointed attention to the necessity for further expansion and intensification of the all-sided efforts of the type made by the Association since its establishment in the direction of securing Hindu solidarity in all its aspects. The Association has been trying to combine the cultural and social activities with the political education of the community.

ADULT EDUCATION WORK.

In the sphere of education the Association continued with increasing success the adult education classes for women and the Free Night School, one of the oldest of its kind in Bombay, is increasing in strength. Hindi Classes and physical instruction classes have also been started.

The year was also remarkable for wider contacts established through various social functions. Babu Subhash Chandra Bose, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, the Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar and Sir S. M. Bapna were among the distinguished visitors during the year.

The Association has special claims for public support because its working has been directed towards counteracting the various disintegrating tendencies in the community and the primary function of the Association is to unite all Hindus in the unselfish service of the community without recognizing any sectional distinctions of caste or creed.

"The BEST Comedy Yet Seen on the INDIAN SCREEN"

2nd Week

That is the general VERDICT pronounced upon BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST RELEASE:

NAV-JEEVAN

CO-STARRING:
HANSA
Yet another NEW STAR from BOMBAY TALKIES
and
RAMA SHUKUL

Supported By:—
MUMTAZ ALI, SAROJ BORKAR, V. H. DESAI, P. F. PITHAWALA, RAI MOHAN, RANI BALA.

An UNIQUE STORY wherein you will see the Hero, the Heroine and other principal characters in modern as well as ancient costumes and Settings.

ROXY

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee: 1-45 p.m.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. KHER is Coming to See "BIRTH OF SHIVAJI" TO-MORROW

THIS GOOD FRIDAY will be a BETTER Friday with the BEST historical Hit.....

"BIRTH OF SHIVAJI"

(MINERVA PRODUCTION)

Directed By. K. DHAIBER

with an ALL-STAR Cast Headed By Flashing AMEENA

OPENING TO-MORROW AT 1-45 P. M.

AT

CENTRAL

TALKIES: GIRGAUM

From TO-MORROW DAILY 4 SHOWS: 1-45, 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

FAMILY CIRCLE:—A Special Portion of the Balcony is reserved as FAMILY CIRCLE at Annas 14 only. Single gents not admitted in Family Circle. Advance booking arranged for seats in Family Circle and above.

Booking with CALCUTTA FILM EXCHANGE, Bombay 4.

IN THE SHADOW OF HIS DEAR WIFE'S DEATH HE GAVE A RASH PROMISE!

"While he professed to be a CRIMINAL—his son had to be made a GENTLEMAN"

And with a CHARACTER peculiar to a criminal he set about doing the IMPOSSIBLE——

This stern struggle between LIFE & IDEALS is picturized in this thrilling drama.

SAGAR MOVIETONE

—:PRESENTS:—

"HER LAST DESIRE"

STARRING:
YAKUB, MAYA BANNERJEE, SANKATHA, SATISH, B. ADVANI, JYOTI

Directed By:—Mr. YAKUB

FROM TO-MORROW AT

MINERVA TALKIES

—:BOMBAY:—

DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Matinee: To-morrow, Sat., Sunday and Monday at 1-45 p.m.

A SUPREME RELEASE!

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Squabbles In Calcutta Football

By LOOKER ON

Since the formation of the All-India Football Federation, all the Provincial Associations have been trying to put their houses in order and Bengal is no exception to it. In fact, of all the provincial bodies it has the most difficult problems to face. Because in size, expansion and importance, it surpasses all the other provincial associations. So far the I. F. A. has failed to tackle any of its problems satisfactorily. The colour question has existed for many a year. Now the communal rivalry and jealousy has overshadowed it to a certain extent. Then there is the question of professionalism of 'Sham-amateurism' which has been rampant there in recent years. The last to raise its head is the domination of Calcutta over the rest of the province

GREAT LOSS TO BENGAL

The Maharaja of Santosh whose death has just been announced to the sorrow of all those who knew him, strove hand as President of the I. F. A. for many years to hold the balance evenly between all the contending parties. But when feelings ran high, this impartial attitude on his part did not find much favour with the majority of the hot heads on either side

Nonetheless, his services to Calcutta football were immense and Bengal has every reason to be grateful to his memory. It is a matter of great regard that he passed away just when he was to be elected President of the A. I. F. F.—a body on whose formation he had laid his heart and soul. It is hoped that his successors would succeed in budging the griefs between the various contending parties and bring about complete harmony in the football world of Bengal in the near future.

CALCUTTA v. DISTRICTS

The latest squabble between Calcutta and the district associations rose from the question of representation of Bengal on the A. I. F. F. and the control of the game over the province as a whole. The Governing Body of the I. F. A. composed of 22 representatives of the premier Indian and European clubs of the City in equal number finding that the districts were trying to gain control over provincial and Inter-provincial matters—apart from the city affairs planned to curtail their powers. Immediately the district associations threatened to revolt and form an independent provincial association of their own. This would certainly weaken the position of the I. F. A. and do a lot of harm to Bengal's football. Wisely the Governing Body of the I. F. A. has climbed down and has promised to bring about a satisfactory solution of the question. They have appointed a Sub-Committee to go into the matter and recommend a via media for acceptance of both parties.

DAVIS CUP TEAM AGAIN!

It appears that the message sent out by Mr. L. Brooke Edwards, Honorary Secretary of the A. I. L. T. A. from New Delhi last week, was incomplete. A further message from his from Calcutta states that the Indian Davis Cup team will be composed of Ghaus Mahomed, S.L.R. Sawhney, Y. R. Savur and Iftikhar Ahmed. S. A. Azim and Yudhishtir Singh will accompany the team at their own expense. Sawhney and Singh will sail with their non-playing Captain, J. Charanjiva, on April 22, while the others will embark from Bombay on April 8. A good deal of misunderstanding would have been avoided if the earlier message had been complete. However it is satisfactory to note that Sawhney will make the trip after all and that will assure a better prospect for the Indian team. Everybody will welcome the decision of Azim and Singh to proceed to Europe on their own for gaining further experience. The tour is sure to do them a world of good. The only pity of it is that Jimmy Mehta will stay at home to reflect on the injustice done to him.

DAMAGES CLAIM FOR PERSONAL INJURIES

Decree Against Car-Owner, His Son And Chauffeur ...

A decree for Rs. 3,000 was passed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court against Valiji Abdulali and two others in the appeal filed by Ibrahim Noormahomed against the judgment of Mr. Justice Kania in the appellant's suit claiming damages for personal injuries.

The first respondent was the owner of a motor car. The second respondent was his son and the third was his chauffeur.

On September 5, 1935, the appellant was knocked down by the first respondent's car in Sarang Street, off Crawford Market. The car was then being driven by the latter's son, while the chauffeur was sitting by his side.

The lower court decreed the suit against the second respondent, dismissing the claim against the other two.

JUDGMENT

In delivering judgment in the appeal, their lordships held that the Chauffeur, the third respondent, was negligent in allowing the second respondent to drive the car, although the latter was inexperienced and had no licence. And, accordingly, the first respondent was equally responsible for the negligence of the chauffeur. Their lordships, therefore passed a decree for Rs. 3,000 against all the three respondents.

On the merits of the case, their lordships observed that the car was being driven on the wrong side of the road, and this established a "prima facie" case of negligence, unless it was shown that the presence on the left side was justified.

In all cases where a servant was guilty of such an offence, to hold the master responsible for the servant's negligence, it must be shown that the servant was acting in the course of his employment, and that his negligence was the effective cause of the accident

The evidence had proved that the accident was due to negligence. If that was so, it did not matter, whether the chauffeur, the third respondent, was actually driving the car or not. He must be held responsible for the negligence of the second respondent, and in turn, his master, the first respondent, should be held responsible according to the law of master and servant.

SECTION 144 IN POONA

Ban On Construction Of Maruthi Temple

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, April 4.

The Hanuman Jayanti celebrations passed off peacefully in the city this morning.

Elaborate police precautions were in evidence at the Ganesh Peth Police Chowki and the Narayan Peth Police Chowki. A posse of lathi police was stationed at the Ganesh Peth Chowki which was the scene of the communal riots of 1936. It may be recalled that the riots had originated out of the Hanuman Jayanti celebrations at the Sonya Maruti temple.

At the Narayan Peth Chowki a strong force of armed and lathi police was standing by since early hours of this morning, as the Chowki is situated near the Gawali Talim, where the construction of a small temple was going on and installation of the idol of Maruti was to have been performed in the temple this morning.

Mr. E. W. Trotman, I.C.S., the District Magistrate, had issued last evening an order under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting further construction of the proposed temple, as breach of peace was apprehended. On the site of this temple, the order stated, stood a tomb which had been defiled in 1936-37 and an offence had been registered under Section 295 of the Indian Panel Code. The order which prohibits construction of the temple of installation of the idol and any act in furtherence thereof is to remain in force for two months.

The order has been served on the Panchas of the temple.

LONDON, April 4.

Reports have appeared in a Beirut newspaper that there have been resignations from Arab armed forces in the Transjordan. Such reports are incorrect. The only Arab armed forces in the Transjordan are the Arab Legion and the Transjordan Frontier Force. From neither have there been any resignations.—Reuter.

WATER POLO IN BOMBAY

Quadrangular Tournament Begins On Thursday Next At Victoria Bath

Everything is now ready for Bombay's Water Polo Quadrangular, which will be played this season at the Victoria Swimming Bath, on Back Bay, on Thursday 13th inst. and Friday 14th inst. at 6-30 p.m. The two preliminary matches will be decided on the first day (Thursday), the Parsis meeting the Zionists at 6-30 p.m., and the Hindus meeting the Europeans at 7-0 p.m. and the final will be played on Friday at 6-30 p.m

THE TEAMS

The following are the teams:—

PARSIS

Mr. Kapadia K. D. (Capt.), Mr. Toddywalla A. N., Mr. Desai P. N., Mr. Poonjiajee F. B., Mr. Bharucha P. M., Mr. Colah R. H., Mr. Desai A. N. (goalie).

Reserves:—Mr. Shroff R. P., Mr. Khambatta R. J., Mr. Poonjiaji P. B

ZIONISTS

Mr. Solomon E. (Capt.), Mr. Solomon A., Mr. Haskell S., Mr. Hillel M., Mr. Cohen M., Mr. Gomfrey P., Mr. Abraham W. (goalie).

Reserves:—Mr. Shellim S. Ganton S., Mr. Sargon D.

HINDUS

Mr. Kapadia J. P. (Capt.), Mr. Kapadia J. D., Gordhan Rattansi, Mr. Gosh N. K., Mr. Choksey G. J., Mr. Arulkar S. G., Mr. Kothare J. T., (goalie).

Reserves:—Mr. Rattansi Chapsi, Mr. Javeri D., Mr. Hargovan Kesrichand.

EUROPEANS

Mr. Richards L., Mr. Spilling E., Mr. Robottom M., Mr. Wogel H., Mr. Stendlen T., Mr. Gordon N., Mr. Marsman R. (goalie).

Reserves:—Mr. Carey D., Mr. Taapkan A., Mr. Mills H.

REFEREES

Parsis vs. Zionists. Mr. Golwalla K.

Hindus vs. Europeans, Mr. Velthorst G.

THE FORM OF PARSI TEAM

This year again Mr. K. D. Kapadia leads the Parsi team for the fifth year in succession. The most noteworthy feature being that Mr. Kapadia has been playing since 1913 and is still in the best of the form. Another veteran in Mr. Adar Toddywalla who is the most popular and the backbone of the Parsi team. The speed swimmers and deadly shot are Messrs. P. M. Bharucha and Fali B. Poonjiaji, who together with Mr. R. H. Colah are in the forward line of attack. The new young blood in the team are Messrs. Ali and Phiroze Desai, the former distinguished himself very well at the goal last year, and this year is also in best of form. A very strong team of Parsi is to meet the Zionists

The youngest playing member of the Hindu team is Mr. J. P. Kapadia, who will Captain the Hindus in the Tournament. Due to illness of the former Hindu goalie, Mr. J. T. Kothare has been given the post. The newcomers are Messrs. G. Champsi and Sadanand Arulkar. The veteran players, namely, Messrs. G. Choksi and J. D. Kapadia are once again being selected. This year the Hindus are fortunate in having Mr. Narayen K. Ghosh the most deadly shot and the best player, of the Teamans. It is in the hands of Mr. Ghosh to lead the Hindus to successful issue. This year the Europeans will have a very good fight in the Hindu team.

Special arrangements have been made to accommodate a big crowd this year by Messrs. Golwalla Bros.

CHARGES AGAINST ORISSA CABINET

Rajen Babu Conducts Inquiry

CUTTACK, April 4.

Babu Rajendra Prasad was busy enquiring into the charges made against the Ministry by a section of Congressmen. The enquiry took place at Janakinath Swaraj Bhuwan and was kept a close secret. Yet, it is understood that Pandit Nilkanth Das, Pandit Gadavarish Misra and Mr. Chintamani Misra argued in support of the Charges made, and the Hon'ble Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier, gave his replies

Rajen Babu gave them a patient hearing and noted all points. As he had to leave earlier, he could not give his award here.—United Press

Gandhiji's Advice To State's People

NEW DELHI, April 5.

In a letter given to the President of Chhuikhadan (C.P.) Praja Mandal to-day, Mahatma Gandhi announces that he will shortly pubblish in the "Harijan an article on the States.

He advises the subjects of the States to read the article carefully.—A.P.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, April 5

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st April	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	96	67	—	—	—
Amraoti	103	76	—	—	—
Akola	105	80	—	—	—
Ahmedabad	100	73	—	—	—
Ajmer	93	66	—	—	—
Ahmednagar	100	70	—	—	—0.1
Ambala	90	65	—	—	—0.1
Allahabad	97	65	—	—	—
Benares	96	65	—	—	—
Bareilly	94	68	—	—	—
BOMBAY	87	73	—	—	—
Bangalore	94	65	—	—	—0.1
Bhopal	100	69	—	—	—
Baroda	100	68	—	—	—
Belgaum	97	68	—	—	—0.1
Bahawalpore	94	69	—	—	—0.1
Bijapur	101	72	—	—	—0.1
Bellary	102	75	—	—	—0.2
Bhavnagar	102	71	—	—	—
Chittagong	92	76	—	—	—0.5
Calcutta	98	76	—	—	—0.1
Cuttack	102	74	—	—	—0.1
Cawnpore	99	68	—	—	—
Calicut	92	80	—	—	—
Colombo	88	76	T	1.0	+0.3
Cheerapunji	77	61	—	—	—0.2
Cocoanada	88	75	—	—	—0.1
Cochin	89	81	T	—	—0.4
Dehra Dun	85	64	—	—	—0.1
Delhi	94	67	—	—	—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	85	65	T	—	—0.1
Darjeeling	65	48	—	—	—0.2
Desa	98	71	—	—	—
Fort Sandeman	63	48	0.3	0.3	+0.1
Gorakhpur	96	62	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Dn.)	101	71	—	—	—0.2
Hyderabad (Sd.	96	73	—	—	—
Indore	99	68	—	—	—
Jhansi	99	69	—	—	—
Jubbulpore	101	68	—	—	—
Jacobabad	95	70	—	—	—
Jaipur	94	70	—	—	—
Karachi	81	74	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	69	50	—	—	—0.7
Khandwa	104	73	—	—	—
Lucknow	96	63	—	—	—0.1
Ludhiana	89	66	—	—	—0.2
Lahore	88	63	—	—	—0.1
Lyallpur	86	64	—	—	—0.1
Multan	94	69	—	—	—0.1
Mysore	95	70	—	—	—0.1
Madras	87	71	—	—	—
Marmagoa	86	75	—	—	—
Malegaon	102	71	—	—	—
Mussoorie	67	53	—	—	—0.4
Mahableshwar	86	69	—	—	—0.1
Murree	62	46	—	—	—0.9
Mount Abu	82	67	—	—	—
Masulipatam	88	74	—	—	—0.1
Mandalay	100	82	—	—	—0.1
Mangalore	90	79	—	—	—
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.1
Mercara	89	62	—	—	—0.2
Nagpur	104	77	—	—	—0.1
Ootacamund	73	53	—	—	—0.3
Patna	97	65	—	—	—
Peshawar	77	63	—	—	—0.4
Poona	100	65	—	—	—0.1
Pachmarhi	93	65	—	—	—
Port Blair	87	75	—	—	—0.1
Quetta	64	41	0.1	0.4	—
Rawalpindi	80	57	—	—	—0.3
Rangoon	98	76	—	—	—0.1
Ratnagiri	89	74	—	—	—
Rajkot	93	70	—	—	—
Sialkot	84	66	—	—	—0.2
Srinagar	64	48	—	—	—0.8
Sholapur	104	75	—	—	—
Shillong	76	55	—	—	—0.6
Simla	63	53	—	—	—0.3
Surat	98	71	—	—	—
Salem	101	75	—	—	—0.2
Trichinopoly	99	78	—	—	—
Trivandrum	92	83	—	0.4	—0.1
Vizagapatam	85	77	—	—	—0.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-4-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .004 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.9 degrees 0.8 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.3 degrees 0.7 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 179 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-4-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Charged with committing murder of a newly born baby a man named Namedo Khandoo was produced, yesterday in the Mazgaon Police Court and remanded to custody till April 9 pending investigations.

Aga Khan Hockey

B. B. & C. I. BEATEN BY LAHORE Y. M. C. A.

The Lahore Y.M.C.A. eliminated the B. B. and C. I. Rly. yesterday after a game that was fought at a tremendous pace from start to finish. The B. B. were unlucky to lose in as much as they kept the game in and around the Y.M.C.A. circle for more than three-fourths of the period of play; but their opponents consistently crowded them out, preferring to concede several penalty corners as the result of obstructions rather than permit unrestrained opportunities of scoring.

The defeat of the B. B. and C. I. may, however, also be attributed to another factor. In their over-anxiety to force matters right from the start, their entire intermediate line moved up and remained far too ahead, leaving too wide a gap between themselves and their rear line of defence. The result was that when the Lahore forward line did manage to get the ball, there were, on several occasions, only two of their backs left to confront an entire line of five Lahore forwards. In fact, one of the two goals scored against them was the direct result of this unstrategic positioning on the field.

Dean of the losers played a great game in the centre-forward position, while Akram, the Lahore right-inner, displayed striking ability with the stick. Another noteworthy player was Mascarenhas, the Lahore goalie, who was reliability itself. Leach in the opposite goal, though beaten twice, brought off a few remarkable saves; but he would be infinitely better if he curbed his propensity to leave his charge.

THE GAME

Swift exchanges marked the commencement of play, and within five minutes the B. B. and C. I. had tested Mascarenhas in the Y. M. C. A. goal; but the shot sent in by Foot was saved at the expense of a corner which brought the B. B. no advantage. In another five minutes, the Y.M.C.A. got going, and a combined movement by their forwards resulted in Kingson putting them ahead. (1—0).

Piqued at this early reverse, the B. B. intermediate line moved up behind their forwards, and the next 6 minutes saw the Lahore goal having as many narrow escapes, Mascarenhas in the goal saving in superb fashion frequently. The B. B. and C. I. continued this pressure until half time, but were denied the opportunity of drawing level.

Five minutes of play after resumption was fairly even, and then the B. B. and C. I. again dominated play for about six minutes, during which period their opponents conceded three penalty corners in quick succession. None of these materialised however, and play was then transferred for a brief period in the B. B. and C. I. area. Akram of the Y. M. C. A. ran through two of the railway defenders, but Leach advanced from the goal to meet him and saved a terrific shot. When this danger was cleared, the railway attacking line again took charge of matters, but when on the point of shooting on two occasions were obstructed badly. The railway derived no advantage from either of the resultant penalty corners.

Y.M.C.A. INCREASE LEAD

In the 23rd minute, the Lahore men suddenly swooped down the B. B. territory, got through the two railway full-backs, and when Leach had been drawn out from the goal by Indar, Kingson who was then in possession had no difficulty in pushing the ball in the open goal. (2—0).

B. B. AND C. I. REDUCE MARGIN

The B. B. and C. I. were not despondent on account of this further reverse, and tried desperately to save the game. Two minutes before time, Hagan pushed the ball behind the Lahore defenders, sprinted after it, and regaining possession a yard in front of the goalie, reduced the margin. (2—1). The remaining minute and a half was tense, but after coming very near to the equaliser, went down fighting.

Result:—

LAHORE Y. M. C. A.	2 goals.
B. B. AND C. I.	1 goal.

The Teams:—

LAHORE Y. M. C. A.: Mascarenhas; Rahmat and Daljit; Lajpat, Brady and Ball; Khuram, Akram, Kingson, Indar and Asghar.

B. B. AND C. I.: Leach; E. Bartlett and Alexander; D'Melle, Page and Nelson; N. Bartlett, Foot, Dean, Poppin and Hogan.

UMPIRES: Messrs H. S. Lynn and J. B. Read.

TO-DAY'S GAME

5-30 p.m.: BHOPAL WANDERERS versus TIMES OF INDIA.

NADKARNI CUP TOURNAMENT 1939

The following is a further amended list of fixtures for the above Tournament from 9th to 15th April, 1939:—

Sun., 9th April:—Martand Vijay F. C. "A" V. Young Goans S. C. "C" at 4-30 p.m.

Sun., 9th April:—South Kanara "A" V. British Inf. Followers at 5-45 p.m.

Mon., 10th April:—Lever Bros. S. C. or Bright Star F. C. V. Winners on 8th Fort Rangers F. C. or Southend Colaba F. C. at 4-30 p.m.

Mon., 10th April: Young Goans S. C. "A" V. South Kanara S. A. "B" at 5-45 p.m.

Tue., 11th April:—Georgian S. A. "A" V. W. I. A. A. Staff S. C. at 5-45 p.m.

Wed., 12th April:—Friends Union S. C. "A" V. Winners on 5th Goan Rangers A. C. or St. Michael A. "A" at 5-45 p.m.

Thu., 13th April:—Matunga Athletic Club V. Khatau Sports Club at 5-45 p.m.

Fri., 14th April:—Jagannath Fishermen "A" V. Apollo Rainbow "A" at 5-45 p.m.

Sat., 15th April:—Georgian S. A. "A" or W. I. A. A Staff V. Winners on 9th Martand Vijay F. C. "A" or Young Goans "C" at 4-30 p.m.

Sat., 15th April:—Young Goans S. C. "A" or South Kanara S. A. "B" V. Winners on 10th April.

Child Found Dead

The dead body of a newly born male child was found in the sweepers lane adjoining the Laget Cotton Press Chawl, Magazine Road.

An inquest will be held on the body to-morrow.

Crushed Under Boulder

A labourer Shiva Maruthi (25) in the employ of a sand merchant, was digging at the bottom of a high mound of earth, when a large boulder and lose earth gave way and fell on him. He was excricated and removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died soon after admission.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Prohibition Posters

The Prohibition Propaganda Board has decided to extend the time limit for submitting poster designs depicting evils of Drink. The designs must reach the Public Relations Officer, Secretariat, on the 25th April, instead of the 10th April 1939. The designs should be in two colours and the measurement should be 30" by 40". The prize-winning designs shall be the property of the Prohibition Propaganda Board. The Prizes offered are Rs. 75/-, Rs. 60/- and Rs. 50/-.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wednesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Departures from Juhu: Monday & Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

The public are hereby informed that the last calls at Mooiki this season will be made by the steamers leaving Bombay and Mangalore on Friday 14th April, 1939.

The port will be closed thereafter on account of monsoon.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 4th April 1939.
Tel. No. 25061.
PRINCE'S DOCK OFFICE.
Tel. No. 24086.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

KOLHAPUR RACES

Commence On 4th April

Fly to KOLHAPUR in 2 HOURS

Details from:—

Telegrams: AIRTAXIES.
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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 2, 1995
Muslim: Shafar 15, 1358
Parsi: Avan 3, 1308
Hightide: 0-58 13-38
Lowtide: 7-03 19-31
Sunrise: 6h 30m
Sunset: 6h 53m.
Legislative Assembly 11-30 a.m.

Friday, April 7.

Good Friday: Public Holiday
Banks closed.
S. S. 'Comorin' with English mails of March 23 due at 5 a.m.

Saturday, April 8.

Easter: Public Holiday. Banks closed.
S. S. 'Strathallan' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, April 10.

Easter: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Hongkong, Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai per s.s. 'Conte Biancamano' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 5-30 p.m. respectively on Monday, the 10th instant.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese East Africa, Seychelles and Lawrenzo Marques per s.s. 'Karanja' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 12th April, 1939.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 11th April, 1939.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 12th April 1939, for dispatch by the above steamer. Letters and postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the New Improvements Committee will be held today (Thursday) at 2 p.m. (B.T.).

'F' WARD D. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Parel, Poibavdi.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY

Under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party, Bombay Branch, a public meeting will be held in the premises of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Girgaon Back Road, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. to honour Mr. V. V. Sathe of Poona for his recent fast by way of protest for the actions of the Bombay Congress Government.

'AT HOME' TO MR. CHANDAVARKAR

Under the auspices of the Head Masters' Association, Bombay and Suburbs an 'At Home' will be given to Mr. V. N Chandavarkar to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Chikitsaka Samooha Shirolkar High School, Kandewadi, Girgaon

BOMBAY LITERACY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

The monthly meeting of the members of the All Bombay Scouters' Circle will be held at the Social Service League Hall, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. to fix up the definite ways of co-operation with the Literacy Campaign.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mr Moto's Last Warning" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"It's True' Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
EROS—"You Can't Cheat an Honest Man". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Beloved Vagabond" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Rifle Girl" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Jungle King" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Out West with the Hardys". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Adventures of Robinhood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"You Can't Take it with you" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"It's in the Air" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan" Daily at 3-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hero No. 1" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, Prof. Maneck B. Pithawalla, will give a lecture on "The Geographical Factors working in Sind" in the Demonstration Hall of the Secondary Training College, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m.

Prof. R. P. Kar will preside.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Under the auspices of the District School Board, Bombay Suburban District, Mr. R. V. Parulekar, Secretary, Schools Committee, Bombay, will deliver the closing address on Adult Education to the Adult Education Teachers' Training Camp organised by the Board, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. in the Meeting Hall of the District School Board, Cama Road, Andheri.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY

On the eve of his departure to Ajmer on transfer, a public send off has been arranged for Mr. P. K. Ramanathan, who has been the General Secretary of the Association, for the past three years for to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. at the South Indian Association premises.

WORLI RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

The preliminary meeting for the formation of the Worli Residents' Association, which was adjourned on Sunday last, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of Raote House at Worli Junction.

LATE KING GHAZI OF IRAQ

Mr. M. T. Afshar and the leaders of the Iranian Shia Community will hold a 'Fataha Ceremony' at the Iranian Mosque, Imamwada Road at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) when all Sunni and Shia brethren are invited to join in the ceremony. The Consuls of all the Islamic countries are expected to be present.

GIRGAUM VYAYAM SHALA

The 14th Hanuman Jayanti Utsav and the 13th anniversary of the Girgaum Vyayam Shala was celebrated on Tuesday last under the presidentship of Mr. S. K Patil, M.L.A.

After the Hony. General Secretary of the Institution had read out the annual report, the President of the function delivered a short speech emphasising the necessity of physical culture training for the younger generation and appealed to the audience and the public to extend their full support to the institution.

The Second annual gathering of the Vanita Vidyalaya Dadar which was held recently.

NATIONAL WEEK AT SANTA CRUZ

Meetings, Processions, Khadi Exhibition

The Santa Cruz Congress Committee has fixed an elaborate programme for the National Week beginning from the 6th April. The programme for the first three days is given below:

PRABHAT FERI.

To-day (Thursday), at 7-00 a.m. (S. T.), a Prabhat Feri will start from Bajajwadi, Station Road and will then pass through Station Road, Gavthan Lanes, Tilak Road, Pherozeshah Road, Khotwadi, Maharwada and Chuna Bhatni, Santa Cruz.

CYCLE FERI.

To-morrow (Friday), at 7-00 a.m., a Cycle Feri will start from Bajajwadi and pass through Willingdon Colony, Wakola and Kole Kalyan.

TORCH PROCESSION.

On Saturday, the 8th instant, at 9-00 p.m., a torch procession will start from Bajajwadi and pass through Willingdon Colony, South, North, East, West and Central Avenues.

Khadi Exhibition

Khadi Exhibition will be opened on Saturday, the 8th instant, in the morning. It will remain open for six days viz from the 8th to 13th instant.

Time: 8 to 11-00 a.m. and 4 to 8-00 p.m.

Place: Annie Villa, Saraswati Road, Santa Cruz.

Khadi will be sold at reduced rates. The public are requested to take advantage of this opportunity as well as to take part in the whole programme fixed by the Committee.

National Week In Fort

The Hon. Secretary of the Fort Ward Congress Committee writes:

Congress workers will go round Fort area selling National Flags. The public are requested to hoist flags in their business and residential places.

NATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR NATIONAL WEEK

SUBHAS BOSE STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

JHARIA, April 5.

Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, has issued an appeal for the observance of the National Week from April 6 to 13, in which he observes that the National Week has been celebrated throughout the country by the Congress for nearly two decades, the last day of the week coinciding with the anniversary of the day when the Jallianwallah Bagh massacre took place at Amritsar in 1919.

He says "our object in celebrating the National Week is not to rouse hatred against the British, but to remind us of the depth to which we have fallen from a lofty height, and thereby stimulate our progress towards national liberation and self-fulfilment"

Mr. Bose adds "during this week there should be nation-wide activity from day-to-day to rouse our national consciousness and prepare us for the coming struggle through the elevation of our individual and national character. Above all, the greatest stress should be laid on the constructive forms of activity, for instance, propagation of Khadi, vigorous enrolment of primary Congress members, promotion of prohibition and anti-untouchability campaign, drive against illiteracy, promotion of intercommunal understanding etc".

In conclusion, Mr. Bose appeals to all Congressmen to put forward their utmost efforts in the direction of rooting out corruption and weakness within their ranks, and says in this task, they should seek co-operation of all anti-Imperialist organisations, particularly, the Trade Unions and Kisan Sabhas —A. P.

'BUY KHADI AND HELP US'

Appeal By Famine-stricken Villagers Of Coimbatore District

The General Secretaries, Tirupur Famine Relief Khadi Exhibition, writes:—

"Buy Khadi and help us; this is our only hope." This in short is the appeal that comes from hundreds of villages and their thousands of inhabitants of the District of Coimbatore in Tamil Nad, a premier Khadi producing centre from the very first.

Why? This year the rains failed and agricultural operations, which in these parts depend on rain owing to lack of irrigational facilities, also failed after putting the poor village folk to considerable initial expense. No one of the most terrible famines, the like of which has not been known for the past sixty years, has broken out and wide and acute distress prevails in these areas. There is no food to eat, water to drink or fodder for cattle.

In this connection the following letter written to the Editor of the 'Harijan' by Sjt. Shankarlal G. Banker, Secretary All-India Spinners' Association, is very telling:

"The Talukas of Dharapuram and Palladam in the District of Coimbatore have been very seriously affected by the failure of monsoon. There has been practically no crops and the people are suffering from acute distress. The provincial branch of the All-India Spinners' Association has been straining every nerve to offer such relief as it can to the famine-affected population through the spinning wheel. Large numbers of women in the area have been drawn to this work and the number of Spinners on the roll of the Branch has gone up from 34,000 to 54,000, with the result that the production of yarn and, therefore, of Khadi has also increased considerably. In the year 1937 the total production for the Tamilnad Branch stood at Rs. 6,45,594, but in 1938 this has gone up to Rs. 16,07,394. This has been a great strain on the limited resources of the branch as this increased production has been much in excess of the normal demand. The work, however, of offering relief to the spinners has to be continued for some months more and this could be done only if the charitably inclined public would come to the help of the branch and take up the stocks of Khadi, as these are produced. May I request you to kindly put in an appeal in the columns of "Harijan" for a generous response so that this much needed relief can be extended to as large a number as possible?"

This has been noticed by Mahatmaji in the following terms:—

"This letter shows conclusively of what relief Khadi is to famine-stricken areas. THOSE, THEREFORE, WHO BUY RELIEF-KHADI HELP THE FAMINE-STRICKEN AND THEMSELVES. In addition they give not doles but wages and these at Khadi market-rates for spinning which are higher than for any other relief work. I hope, therefore, that this appeal will receive a generous response from the public."

B. P. C. C.'s Programme For To-day And To-morrow

8-00 a.m. (S. T.):—Flag-Salutation at Congress House. Hon'ble Mr. Mangaldas Pakavasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, will unfurl the National Flag.

6-30 p.m. (S. T.):—Public Meeting at Chaupatty. Sjt. Mathooradas Tricamjee, leader of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party, will preside and Hon. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Sjt. Waman Rao Mukadam, M.L.A., Sjt. Govindrao Deshpande, M.L.A., Sjt. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and others will address.

Volunteers are requested to come at 7-30 a.m. (S. T.) and 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Congress House and Chaupatty respectively in uniform.

To-morrow's Programme (Friday)

9-00 p.m. (S. T.):—Public Meeting at Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi Road. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside and Dr. Bhaskar Patel, Smt. Lilavati K. Munshi, M. L. A., Sjt. Motichand Kapadia and other prominent Congressmen will address.

FLAG SALUTATION IN 'D' WARD.

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a flag salution ceremony will take place at Sikka Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to-day (Thursday), at 8 a.m.

Sjt. G. V Mavlankar the Speaker of Bombay Legislative Assembly will preside on the occasion.

Alleged Bogus Entries

The case against seven directors and members of the Indian Cotton Exchange Ltd., came up for further hearing before Mr. W. K. Mankar, at the Mazagaon Police Court, on Wednesday.

Cross-examined by Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, Sub-Inspector Gawde stated that the "khata" entry of 200 bales in the "khata" of Madanlal was bogus for there was no calculation of "valan" against it and also regarding the entry of 220 bales on the purchase side in the "khata" of Madanlal, there was no "valan" shown. The 200 bales at "mandi pete" in the "khata" of No. 5 were not carried to any "mandi khata".

Further cross-examined, he stated that the intention of the entry of 200 bales "mandi pete" was to cut the business of the defaulters with regard to those 200 bales.

The case, at this stage, was adjourned to Thursday (to-day).

(Monday's Proceedings on Page 10)

FORMER CRIPPLE NOW PLAYS TENNIS

Vanquishes Rheumatism in Feet

THROWS AWAY OTHER "REMEDIES"—PRAISES KRUSCHEN

Here is a story of a young man who had given up hope of taking part in active sports with his fellows again. He tells how he tried one remedy after another and how finally a former sufferer put him on the way to recovery:—

"Two years ago I started with pains in the feet which gradually got worse. I tried 'everything under the sun' but to no effect. Whilst waiting for treatment one evening, another patient advised me to try Kruschen Salts. That was twelve months ago; the relief was not sudden, but the pain and swelling gradually left my feet and in six months I amazed my friends by taking long walks into the country. This year I have played a good deal of tennis, a thing which I had begun to think I should never do again. Only a few weeks ago I threw away an accumulation of different 'remedies' which I had tried in vain."—C. W

Most rheumatic pain and swelling is caused by an excess of uric acid accumulating in the body. Kruschen will quickly dissolve away the needle-pointed crystals of uric acid which are the cause of all the trouble. It will also flush those dissolved crystals clean out of your system.

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CAPITOL
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MR. MOTO'S LAST WARNING
RICARDO CORTEZ • VIRGINIA FIELD
JOHN CARRADINE • GEORGE SANDERS
JOAN CAROL
A 20th Century Fox Picture

Counterfeiters Jailed

Judgment In Sensational Thana Case

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, April 5.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, Sessions Judge, Thana, agreeing with the unanimous verdict of guilty by the jury convicted and sentenced yesterday, Khema Jayasingh aged 19 and Sewa Rama, Wagris from Gujarat side, the former to be detained for four years in the Borstal jail at Dharwar, being a youthful offender and the latter to four years' rigorous imprisonment, for the offences of counterfeiting 4 anna nickel pieces and possessing instruments for the manufacture of false coins. The other two accused Laxmi and Ganga who were charged with abetment, were acquitted being given the benefit of doubt. The accused were committed to the Sessions by the Bandra First Class Magistrate.

Mr. R. M. Chitnis, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Thana appeared for the Crown.

SECONDARY EDUCATION IN BOMBAY

Dr. Rao Asks Why Private Enterprise Should Not Shoulder Complete Responsibility

Under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao delivered a lecture on "Some Economic Aspects of Secondary Education in the Province of Bombay" on Wednesday evening in the Secondary Training College. Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay presided.

In the course of his lecture Dr. Rao discussed three main points: the inadequacy of provision of Secondary Education, its linking up with the Economic structure of the Province of Bombay and the question of employment of graduates in teaching.

From the census of 1931, it was evident that the number of adults between the age of 10 and 18 who sought to receive secondary grade training was 19 lakhs boys and 13 lakhs girls. But actually only one lakh and 26 thousand received Education. The cost of educating each pupil came to Rs 57 per head per year and Rs. 75 lakhs are spent every year for the secondary grade education. Actually 19 to 20 crores of rupees are required if all the boys and girls of school-going age are to be educated. A method of imparting less costly education must be found.

LITERACY DRIVE IN BOMBAY

Prof. Rao Explains Programme To Pressmen

Prof. V. G. Rao, Chairman of the Volunteers Sub-Committee of the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee was 'At Home' to the representatives of newspapers in Bombay on Wednesday evening at the Servants of India Society's House.

Discussing the question of Finance and Organisation, Prof. Rao said that the collection of substantial amount of money for adequate equipment of the centres has been started and cited instance as to how it is being responded from all quarters. But he said the required number of volunteers are yet to come forward and regular work must be started by April 30.

Miss Godavery Gokhale then explained how the employers of domestic servants could avail their servants the privilege of receiving instructions after 10 p.m., and how certain employers could contribute the minimum subscription of annas four to the Library fund.

LONDON.—The King has approved the appointments of Captain Charles Waterhouse, M.P. to be the Treasurer of His Majesty's Household in place of Captain Honourable Arthur, Hope, Governor-Designate of Madras.

PROPOSED YOGA UNIVERSITY

A Ten Lakh Scheme

(From A Correspondent.)

Through one hundred and odd pages of the new publication "Science of Yoga" which throw much light upon the history behind the present popularity of scientific Yogic movement, one is able to realize that it was His Holiness Paramahamsa Madhavadasaji of Malsar who gave the initiative in 1885. The life of this great Yogic guru is revealed for the first time in the above work just published by the Yoga Institute, Chowpatty, Bombay. It is also learnt how Shri Yogendra, the founder of the Yoga Institute and the close disciple of Paramahamsa Madhavadasaji went to America to spread the message of his teacher, just as Swami Vivekananda went to spread the message of his teacher Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. The passage occurs in a letter of the teacher to his disciple while the latter was in America and is quoted in the book under reference.

When nothing or little was known of practical Yoga it was Shri Yogendra who pioneered the scientific Yogic movement in 1918. Twenty years are not much in the growth of an institution, but the scientific and popular achievements of Shri Yogendra both in India and in other countries indicate a unique record deserving special attention and admiration.

Quite unassuming, Shri Yogendra has contributed his best towards scientific Yoga Renaissance. His findings have attracted the attention of leading scientists and intellectuals in all countries, including members of the Rockefeller Research Institute, U. S. A., Bloomingdale Hospital, Royal Academy of Italy, University of Leeds, medical representative to the Government of France, etc.

Many may have been under the impression that the Institute was supported by public charity, but it may be noted that it has so far been conducted on self-supporting basis through the efforts of its founder. This is in keeping with the tradition of a house-holder and the ideals of Yoga.

What is of special interest, however, is not the present manifold international activities in which the Institute is engaged but its huge programme for a residential Yoga University launched by Shri Yogendra involving an aggregate amount of rupees ten lakhs. The object is to provide a Yoga Colony including a Yoga College, hostel, sanitarium, retreat for the enlightened, besides academical, scientific and publishing departments. The details of this elaborate unique scheme are now available in the work referred to above. We invite the public to give this admirable scheme launched by the Yoga Institute the needed encouragement that it so richly deserves.

IN MEMORIAM

In aid of Abdul Karim Khan Memorial Fund, leading artistes, mostly disciples of the late Khan Saheb, will give a recital on the 15th inst. at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939

BANISH ILLITERACY

The campaign against illiteracy in Bombay city and suburbs, formally inaugurated by the Governor at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall meeting on Tuesday, has justly received the support of all parties and schools of thought in the city, as may be judged from the speeches and the attendance at the meeting. Literacy is the first condition of lasting progress in any sphere of life in modern times. And as the Governor suggested in his inaugural speech, literacy becomes more and more essential as society moves towards democracy and a complex economic life. Literacy by itself may not mean much but its supreme importance consists in its being the first essential step in modern education. Compared with other reforms, literacy for adults, which is the specific of the immediate campaign in the city, requires but little cost and effort per head; yet it may lead to incalculable benefits for the simple reason that it enables a man to help himself. An average adult, though illiterate, has a fairly developed mind and he knows his mother-tongue fairly well but illiteracy prescribes narrow limits to his general progress. Literacy, which can be acquired by him in a few weeks, can transform him, as it helps him to educate himself to a considerable extent through books. Adult literacy may be said to confer maximum benefit at a minimum cost. It gives a man a second sight which opens to him a new and vast world of thought. Considering how easy it is to give this sight to an adult, it is unspeakably cruel for society to deny him that. We know but too well why Government in the past neglected the spread of literacy and how grievously it sinned in the matter. But the present popular Government will be sinning more grievously if it neglected literacy on financial or other grounds.

A Two-Year Plan

There is a special reason why adult literacy must be wide in Bombay city. In three years the city will have adult franchise for its municipality, and this great and bold reform will not yield all its expected benefits if the voters are not literate. At present only 31 per cent. man and 17 per cent women in the city are literate. But if the present literacy drive is successful enough, the city can, as the Premier hopes, boast of cent. per cent. literacy in two years. The condition for this success, he is careful to point out, is that every one that can should join the campaign by either contributing funds or voluntary service. The plan of the campaign is to start 500 centres all over the city and suburbs where 2,000 trained volunteers will do the necessary teaching in the month of May. We trust the Committee has already secured enough volunteers for the purpose. If not, they will probably get more after the close of the matriculation examination. Meanwhile, the Committee may well announce the details of their plan about the different kinds of work to be done by different types of workers and about the whole organisation contemplated. This information may enable many persons to see how best they can fit themselves in the scheme.

The First Charge

While the immediate campaign will be restricted to one month, arrangements, we are assured will be made to keep a number of centres going throughout the year. This, the Premier pertinently remarked at Tuesday's meeting, could not be done entirely with honorary workers and fair remuneration would have to be given to many of those who could continue the teaching work after May. Funds are being collected for this purpose in the city by the Campaign Committee and we earnestly hope the necessary funds will be found. But we must repeat what we have often urged before, that mass literacy is one of the first and foremost duties of every progressive Government and that, therefore, the Bombay Government ought to ensure this reform speedily throughout the province whether or not they receive voluntary help from the public in service or in cash. As Poet Rabindranath Tagore points out in his message to the Premier, "it is by its efforts at the complete liquidation of illiteracy, that a progressive Government can justify itself." Hereafter at least the spread of literacy, including adult literacy, must be the first charge on the educational budget.

More Protests

As the grievances of Indians abroad are multiplying so are their protests to the Government of India, and it seems the time is not far when the protests will have to be more than academic. On the 21st March Sir Purhottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association of Bombay, made a representation to the Government of India protesting against the attempts of the British Government to reserve the Highlands in Kenya for Europeans. Within a week thereafter he had occasion to make another representation protesting against the Asiatic Segregation Bill of the Government of the Union of South Africa, Pandit Bhavani Dayal, President of the Natal Indian Congress, who has come to India to acquaint the country with the real implications of the Bill, says that it will steadily bring about the utter ruination of nearly two hundred thousand Indians in the Union of South Africa of whom 85 per cent. are born there, that it will nullify the recommendations of the Feetham Commission according to which the ownership of land for the Asiatics in the Transvaal is allowed in limited "exempted" areas, and that it will practically mean the deathknell for 10,000 Indians now living in the Reef areas in the Transvaal. The Imperial Citizenship Association accordingly urges the Government of India to impress upon the Union Government the desirability of staying their hand in connection with the further progress of the proposed Bill. And the Association warns further that if this request of the Government of India is not heeded, "they would be free to take such measures as may appear to them to be feasible and necessary to vindicate the just rights of Indians in the Union of South Africa." We doubt if the present Government of India would make any serious efforts to vindicate the rights of Indians against Europeans. For the most part Indians here and abroad will have to depend on themselves for vindicating their rights.

Inevitable Necessity

As was to be expected, Albania is in no mood to surrender her independence to Italy. A semi-official statement from Tirana declares that the news about the imminence of an Italian Protectorate over Albania "can be considered as without foundation, as Albania would never admit violation of her independence or her integrity". It is obvious that if Italy does force her domination she will do so against Albania's wishes and in the teeth of Albania's opposition. It will, in fact, constitute a rape as wanton and vile as that of Czecho-Slovakia. And Italy is preparing for it in spite of the amazing 'naivete' of the British Government who admit military activity in Italy and yet appear anxious to deny the only possible objective of it. Official British circles do, however, point out that Italian aggression calculated to "impair the independence of Albania would violate the Anglo-Italian Agreement". That being so, Britain's obvious duty is not to wait for the actual commission of the crime but to take immediate measures to stop it. In fact Albania has proved that what applies to Germany applies to Italy too. Moreover, Italy herself is insisting upon her solidarity, indeed, oneness with Germany. The anti-aggression movement should specifically be directed against the Rome-Berlin Axis rather than Germany only. But it is very doubtful if Mr. Chamberlain, the leader of it, realises its inevitable necessity.

Our London Letter

Why Palestine Conference Failed

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, March 24.

Union Jack and Tri-colour have intermingled in the streets of London during the whole week. They have been the outward symbols of the complete solidarity that exists between Great Britain and France. They also proclaimed the fervent welcome which Britain gave to the President of the French Republic, M. Lebrun and his wife. And the President left this country with Madame Lebrun this morning with deeper feelings of friendship towards Britain. Ceremonial and gala events have no doubt marked their visit, but the whole atmosphere of the last four days has been friendly, cordial, sincere, almost that of a family party. As one newspaper put it, the visit has been essentially democratic and the outcome should be stronger bonds of international feeling and a renewed confidence in the destiny of democracy. "It was France who was being vociferously acclaimed, and for the enthusiastic Londoner I was only a top hatted and white-tied symbol," so wrote M. Poincare on his entry, into London in June 1913. Perhaps M. Lebrun may repeat that sentiment when he gives account of his visit to his Ministers at the Quay d'Orsay.

Mutual Engagements

At the last night's entertainment at the India Office in honour of the two distinguished and honoured guests from France, many must have been reminded of the Duke of Richmond's ball on the eve of Waterloo. For, during the entertainment word was brought that Rumania had fallen under the dictation of Germany and there was a certain peculiar feeling all over the place as the great people who had met there greeted with smiles the statement in John Masefield's epilogue that "Freedom shall prove a stronger chain than any axle on any wain." Throughout the more serious part of the programme there was an almost passionate note of love for all that the French Republic stood for in the present civilisation, which has never been so threatened as it is to-day since the Armistice of 1919. In the final tableau we saw British Tommies protecting Marianne while French Poilus protected Britannia.

During his visit to London, the French President and his Foreign Secretary, M. Bonnet, discussed the European situation with Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax. It is understood that during their conversation Mr. Chamberlain declared that Britain was determined to oppose any attempt by Germany to dominate Europe. The mutual engagements of France and England were also perfectly defined as far as Western Europe was concerned. They will be applied even in case of indirect aggression through Switzerland, Belgium or Holland. The most important features of this discussion, from the French point of view, are (a) that M. Bonnet has given a written, not merely a verbal undertaking, to the British Government; and (b) the difficulty of the Polish Government in coming to a decision to join in a "united front" declaration against Hitler signed by Britain, France, Russia and Poland.

Failure Of Palestine Conference

The Palestine Conferences ended during the week in failure to reach the main objective, and as neither Jews nor the Arabs agree to the proposals made by the British Government, the latter will impose them upon the people of Palestine. The Government has warned that it intends to write "finish" to its obligations to the Jewish National Home in Palestine within a brief period of years and to establish the Jews as a permanent minority. It is doubtful, however, if the Government will be able to impose this, or any other policy, without a new spell of bloodshed in Palestine.

"We could not possibly agree to any plan which both in the immediate or remote future proposes the domination on the part of the Arabs of the Jewish National Home in Palestine," said Dr. Israel Feldman, chairman of the Palestine Committee of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, in the first Jewish comment since the discussions began six weeks ago. He said that the Palestine Jews had faith in the "importance which the British Government attaches to its implementation of the bonds as to the future development of the Jew-

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

The End Of Czechoslovakia

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, March 20.

The Czecho-Slovak Republic is no more. It ceased to exist a few days back. The end came suddenly and dramatically. The process of its burial is proceeding extremely quickly and remarkably quietly.

A further collapse of Czecho-Slovakia, involving greater extensions of German hold, even a new dismemberment, while reckoned and also treated as a topic of discussion increasingly after Munich, a few except perhaps some circles in Berlin saw clearly or closely. Events towards the beginning of last week moved with a speed, putting the rapidity that marked the moves for the absorption of Austria and the Sudetenland greatly in the shade.

On Monday last—I am writing this exactly a week later—Prague lived a normal life, such as it has been living since the end of the September crisis. Cafes and cinemas were full as usual. People moved and talked in the every day way. There was some excitement about the Slovak issue. But it was greatly viewed as settled by the constitution of a new Slovak Cabinet with Sider at its head. The decision of Prague to draw a firm line in bringing about a change in the Slovak Cabinet, marked by the displacement of Tiso by Sidor, was viewed as having been accompanied with German assent, Berlin, as various reports suggested, giving the impression of looking upon the Czecho-Slovak tension as an internal issue of Czecho-Slovakia. Such a calculation of German attitude about the Czecho-Slovak tension soon showed itself as not only un-warranted, but also mistaken.

Late on Monday evening concern commenced to enter into or mix with an earlier carelessness, when Durchansky a member of the dismissed Tiso Cabinet who had gone to Vienna, broadcasted a speech from there severely and sharply condemning the action of the Prague Government in setting aside the Tiso Cabinet on the charge emphasized in Prague of the Tiso Cabinet piling demands on the Central Government without giving assurance of loyalty in desired way to the Central Government or federal idea of the State and adopting a week attitude to a separatist course propagated from or by some sources. The anxiety when Durchansky's speech was given considerable prominence in the German press and especially with references appearing simultaneously to increased extent to sufferings of the German minority left in Czecho-Slovakia attributed to a retention of an old course by the Prague Government. Apprehension increased further and considerably when later it was learnt that Hitler had received in audience the Slovak Premier Tiso, replaced by the Prague Government, who on arrival in Berlin was met with all honours extended to active Ministers. Despite this, Prague went to sleep on Monday if rather anxious, yet, on the whole, hopeful of a settlement within the frame-work of the Czecho-Slovak State.

Slovakia Breaks Away

People in Prague woke up on Tuesday to find that they were no longer citizens of the Czecho-Slovak State. Slovakia early in the day announced its breaking away. A new Slovak Cabinet was constituted with Tiso as President, Tucha, who as a leading exponent of a separatist course, had been taken under police detention two days earlier, as Premier and Durchansky as Foreign Minister. Prague had to yield or oppose. The reception given to Tiso in Berlin obviously exerted a dominant influence for vetoing the latter course even out of consideration. And the former asserted. With Slovakia breaking away, there existed no line of communication between Bohemia and Ruthenia. Bohemia and Moravia also remained in association with these changes in an unclear state with an undefined status. Prague was the capital of a State with even its name not known. German papers came out with reports recording satisfaction over the Slovak step and referring to the crumbling down of the Czecho-Slovak Republic. The references to Germans suffering at the hands of the Czechs showed an increase in extent and intensity. Late in the afternoon Prague heard with bewilderment and anxious uncertainty or suspense the news that President Hacha, accompanied by the Czech Foreign Minister Dr. Chvalkovsky, had left for Berlin to meet Chancellor Hitler.

Prague's Anxious Day

Tuesday night in Prague was one of much flutter and tremor. Reflections rose about the occupation of more areas by Germany extending to full occupation of Bohemia and Moravia. They remained still much as reflections and speculations. This is remarkable especially when in Berlin the decision to assume control of Bohemia and Moravia had actually been taken and German troops were already under march orders. Streets in Prague were filled with crowds startled and deeply moved yet ignorant of a fate that had overtaken them. Loud speakers were busy at many of the main points of the capital calling on the people to go about their life as usual and urging the need of discipline and calmness.

If on Tuesday people in Prague had got up to find that they were no longer citizens of Czecho-Slovakia but of Bohemia, on Wednesday they rose to discover that they had become members of the German State. German troops kept in readiness to march at many points along the frontier were in Prague quite early on Wednesday. President Hacha the previous day late in the evening, as stated and stressed, had signed a document in Berlin entrusting Bohemia and Moravia in the hands of Hitler and welcoming the protection of Germany.

German Troops Enter

Standing in front of the "German House" in Prague in the principal banking street of the town, I could see the German troops entering the beautiful and historic capital of Bohemia. Column after column of mechanised formations poured down in impressive order. The main thoroughfare in the centre of the town down which the troops roll-

(Continued on page 11, col. 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FURIOUS AND ALARMED

The aggressive exasperation of the Army leaders of Japan who are issuing furious threats to Britain and the diplomatic desperation of her statesmen who are holding conversations with British and American Ambassadors are strikingly explained by the new developments in China. The "Incident" is definitely going wrong. The Japanese "victories" were bad enough because they only involved losses and multiplied difficulties. But now the Chinese have actually assumed the offensive and the aggressors find themselves suffering positive defeats. They have, therefore, begun to feel the harsh realities of the present and the inevitability of the future. The 100 per cent militarists are infuriated and the diplomats alarmed. What will the "Powers," do? Will they do their duty or continue to betray China and assist the common enemy?

A SIGNIFICANT HINT

While the House of Commons was discussing the problem of challenging German aggression, an inspired message has appeared through a German news agency paper which is worth noting. It says: "We must declare again most emphatically that the Reich has no intention of waiting until the encirclement net is complete and unbreakable". It is obviously a threat of imminent aggression. It is all the more serious because the Italians also are—tentatively—on the war path, on their own as also in support of the Germans. For, Signor Gayda threatens France and also "warns" Poland against alliance with the democracies, while a Fascist journal makes it plain that "a democratic alliance against the Germany of Herr Hitler would be implicitly and fatally directed against the Italy of Signor Mussolini". It would be unfortunate if even now British statesmen did not give up all doubts that Germany would strike and that Italy would be with Germany.

MEET THE CHALLENGE

Taking advantage of Gandhiji's instructions to workers in the States to suspend civil disobedience for some time, the Government of Kolhapur have declared the local Praja Parishad illegal. Perhaps the Government think that the Parishad workers will be unpopular if they cease agitation or will seem to disobey Gandhiji if they continue their agitation. But though Gandhiji has temporarily advised suspension of civil disobedience, he has not prohibited other forms of agitation. And Mr. Shankarrao Deo has rightly advised the workers of the State to meet and devise suitable plans "to meet the challenge so insolently thrown by the Durbar"

THE ROOT CAUSE.

The report of the Director of Public Health, Bombay, for the year 1937 indicates but a slight decrease in the death rate of the Province during the year, a fall from 27.73 per thousand of the population in 1936 to 27.50 in 1937. Nor did the rate reach the low level of the year 1932 when it was 24.72. What is most regrettable is that many of the thousands of deaths caused by diseases like cholera, small-pox and malaria were preventable through better sanitation and other preventive measures and wider medical relief in rural areas. The report points out that tuberculosis is spreading to the rural areas from the industrial cities. It is proved by statistics again and again that the root cause of disease and death is the low standard of living of the masses. And the problem of health cannot be satisfactorily solved unless the standard is appreciably raised through economic development.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Usually the louder a man talks the less it amounts to.

* * *

A man may know his own mind and still not be very wise.

* * *

Whenever a man makes a mistake you may expect a tidal wave of explanation.

* * *

No matter how little a man believes in religion, he detests irreverence in women.

* * *

About the only difference between marbles and billiards is in the age of the players.

* * *

Possession is nine points of the law—and if found in a thief's possession it points to the penitentiary.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

• **"A democratic alliance against the Germany of Herr Hitler would be implicitly and fatally directed against the Italy of Signor Mussolini".**

—A Fascist journal.

* * * *

Drawing the attention of the Parsi community to the rules providing for special permits for the use of liquor for religious rites, Gandhiji says that those anti-Prohibitionists who raised the cry of attack on religion had departed from truth.

This is a challenge, which Mr. B. F. Bharucha must promptly take up by producing a 13 point retorder.

* * * *

Sir James Grigg will relinquish charge of his Finance Membership on Saturday afternoon, says a New Delhi message.

While welcoming his British successor Mr. A. J. Raisman we need hardly express our confident hope that India's (yes, Sir) new Finance Member will prove an efficient and satisfactory substitute for his predecessor.

* * * *

Our Italics

"Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi who appealed to Muslim citizens to join in the (Literacy) campaign wholeheartedly said that the cause of educating the illiterate people was a *national* cause....."

—Press Report.

Hadn't the distinguished Muslim leader better think again? He is almost recognising Indians as one nation.

* * *

Muslims of Rajkot are reported to be organising opposition to Sir Maurice Gwyer's award.

More splendid, however, is the news that in the inevitable absence of the Chief Muslim leader of India, they are being led by the able Darbar Virawala.

To lend fuller authority and prestige to Mr. Virawala we hope Mr. Jinnah will, if only temporarily, co-opt him as an additional Member of the A.-I. Muslim League Executive.

* * *

But we do admire the unfailing resourcefulness of Mr. Virawala. His is the stuff true geniuses of adven.—strategy are made of.

If he cannot override the Thakore he will ride the Muslims.

* * *

Benares Back To Normal

—Headline.

U. P. Muslim League leaders should now visit the city again—to make enquiries.

* * *

We are informed by an Anglo-Indian correspondent that cricket is "the hereditary characteristic" of Captain Hope the Governor-designate of Madras.

Does it mean that he has also inherited the principles of playing political cricket from his eminent die-hard father?

* * *

Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao lunched at Government House, Madras.

—News Item.

What, still here?

* * *

An M. P. complained in the Commons that Britain fiddled while Herr Hitler was operating.

He was not quite right—no we are not thinking of the comparison between the modern "Realist" and the ancient Nero.

The point is that there is great charm in the fiddle. But the M.P.'s have to be extra vigilant lest the fiddler change the tune again.

* * *

A message from Tirana announces the birth of a son and heir to King Zog and Queen Geraldine of Albania.

We only hope that he has not arrived a bit too late.

* * *

It is suggested in London that any Italian action calculated to "impair the independence of Albania would violate the Anglo-Italian agreement".

It is not, however, Signor Mussolini but Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who needs to be made to realise the obvious.

* * *

Emir Abdullah, the King of Trans-Jordonia, has been made the Regent of Iraq.

Unfortunately Iraq is too profoundly affected by her tragedy to realise her good luck.

* * *

Friend: "Did you get any replies to your advertisement that a lonely maiden sought light and warmth in her life?"

Spinster: "Yes, two from electric light companies and one from a gas company."

Bombay Council

TWO READINGS OF SALES TAX BILL PASSED

"Tax-Free Handloom Products Available To Poor"

PETROL PRICES AND FINANCE MINISTER'S ASSURANCE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The debate on the Sales Tax Bill which came up for the consideration of the Bombay Legislative Council to-day was insipid, the House having passed its first two readings in less than an hour. The Bill which seeks to empower the Government to levy a tax not exceeding 6¼ per cent. on sale of petrol and piece-goods emerged from the Lower House on the 3rd instant.

"MANUFACTURED CLOTH."

The term "manufactured cloth" referred to in the Bill means cloth manufactured by any process carried on by means of any form of energy which is mechanically transmitted. Khadi is therefore exempted. Such of the Opposition members of the Upper House who participated in the debate to-day lent their support to the measure though in a qualified manner. Prof. Davar for instance said that he would not grudge paying a little tax on petrol provided the Government controlled and regulated the prices of petrol which were both arbitrary and exhorbitant at present. Mr. B. N. Karanjia while pointing out that the tax on piece-goods would hit the traders adversely by diverting trade from Bombay, urged the Government to appoint a Committee of experts including businessmen who could advise them in the matter of framing rules.

LATTHE'S ASSURANCE.

The Finance Minister assured the House that the Government would put in every effort to ascertain the requirements of manufacturers and traders. He further added that the Government was already in close touch with businessmen in the Province in the matter of framing rules. This assurance seemed to dispel all the apprehensions entertained by the Opposition so that the second reading was passed without much delay. Further consideration of the measure was postponed till to-morrow.

CHARGED EXPENDITURE BILL.

The Council commenced its proceedings at 1 p.m., the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa presiding. Attendance in the House was thin. In less than fifteen minutes of the commencement of proceedings, the Council passed the third reading of the Bombay charged Expenditure Bill, 1939, as it had emerged from the Lower House. It is proposed in this Bill to re-enact section 9 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Act 1935 and also to make chargeable on the revenues the appropriation to the Famine Relief Fund under Section 7 of the Bombay Famine Relief Fund Act of 1936. The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill states that opportunity has also been taken formally to repeal Section 63 of the Bombay Abkari Act 1878, under which an annual contribution of Rs. 1,43,750 was being paid to the Bombay Municipality. Government considered it inconsistent with their present excise policy to pay this contribution to the Municipality. Such contributions to mofussil local bodies had ceased with effect from April 1. The section was out of date because it was enacted in 1878 in order to provide the Corporation with funds for police purposes while in 1907, the Corporation was relieved of all police responsibilities.

After passing the third reading of the Bombay Charged Expenditure Bill, the Council took up the Sales Tax Bill for consideration. Moving its first reading, the Hon. Mr. Latthe said that the advisability and propriety of the measure had been accepted by all sections of the general public. He assured the House that the Government would consult businessmen in the Province before framing rules under the Act. Every care would be taken to see that export trade was not affected. Government had fixed 6¼ as maximum tax but they would certainly see that coarser cloth utilised by poor classes would be taxed as little as possible.

TAX ON PETROL.

Referring to petrol, the Finance Minister said that the Government had been considering the question if it could control and regulate the prices of petrol. These prices were exorbitant and almost arbitrary at present. Referring to the proposal that Government must only tax petrol which was being used by the richer classes, the Finance Minister said that such a suggestion was impracticable.

Referring to tax on piece-goods, the Finance Minister said that taking into consideration the fact that the money realised from it was to be utilised for rural reconstruction, there should be very little objection to the levy. Poorer people could take to hand-loom products and avoid the tax.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia stated that the tax on piece-goods would further encourage diversion of trade from Bombay and thus affect the trader adversely. He pointed out that traders in piece-goods found it difficult to realise more than 1/2 per cent. on their outlay. He suggested that instead of imposing a sales tax, Government could impose a license fee according to the volume of trade.

Referring to the consumption of piece-goods in the Province, Mr. Karanjia said that the total consumption was in the neighbourhood of ten crores per year. At the rate proposed by the Government, there would be an income of 62½ lakhs of rupees. Mr. Karanjia wished to know why Government wanted 62½ lakhs when their requirements for rural reconstruction were much less than that.

Prof. Davar who supported the Government's proposal to levy tax on petrol urged the control of petrol prices.

The Finance Minister assured the House that Government would spare no pains to ascertain the requirements of traders before framing rules under the Act.

The Council passed second reading of the Bill before adjourning till to-morrow.

FAVOURITES BEATEN

S. African Lawn Tennis Championship

JOHANNESBURG, April 5.

Favourites were beaten to-day in the South African Lawn Tennis Championship Semi-finals.

MEN'S:—E. Sturgess of South East Transvaal beat Vernon Kirby 6|2, 4|6, 6|6, 2|6, 6|4.

WOMEN'S:—Sheila Peircey beat Mrs. Heine Miller 8|6, 6|4.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

The First Atlantic Flight

It was in 1919 that Sir A. Whitten Brown and Sir John Alcock, two outstanding British pilots, made the first Atlantic crossing by air. It sounds ancient history, but it was an unparalleled achievement.

They left St. John's in Newfoundland with high spirits and wonderful courage. Before them lay 1,890 miles of grey ocean, never before crossed by a man in the air. Their flight lasted 16 hours and 12 minutes, and at the end they won the Daily Mail's prize of £10,000, together with a knighthood.

But how nearly the prize was lost—and two fine lives with it—we know from the inner story of the flight. Before the pilots had been long in the cockpit the 'plane flew into a dense cloud. Alcock was piloting, but the 'plane might as well have been left to take care of itself for all the good he was at that moment. Clouds enveloped him, and having lost all sense of his horizon, and being unable even to look down and locate the sea, he had no idea where he was going. Eddies of wind tossed the 'plane this way and that, and soon he felt an increasing difficulty in controlling the machine. It developed a side-slip which became a spin, and the heavily-laden 'plane began hurtling towards destruction with ever-increasing speed.

Alcock's one hope was that the 'plane might nose out of the clouds into clear air before striking the waves. As it happened, their aeroplane spun madly into a patch of air where visibility was good, and by magnificent skill and with great presence of mind the pilot was able to right his machine just before disaster seemed inevitable.

Birmingham Shaken By 3 Explosions

LONDON, April 5.

Birmingham was shaken by three explosions during the night. In each case a bomb or an explosive was placed in a refuse bin.

The first explosion occurred near the Great Western Station and wrecked the windows of warehouse and of two shops. Glass scattered over the roadway and pieces of the refuse bin were found some distance away.

The second was outside the city Council offices, adjoining the Town Hall. Considerable damage was done to windows.

The third explosion shattered the windows on both sides of a street fifty yards from the central police headquarters.

There were no casualties in either explosion, but a police officer had a narrow escape. He found a smoking bomb in a bin and dashed to find an extinguisher, when it exploded. Two of the premises damaged were scenes of the suspected I. R. A. incendiarism a month ago.—Reuter.

EXPLOSIONS IN COVENTRY AND LIVERPOOL

A later telegram says:

Five bomb explosions including three in Birmingham, reported earlier, occurred in three big provincial cities during the night. After Birmingham had been shaken by three outside important civic centres, single outrages occurred in Liverpool and Coventry, both apparently in a vain attempt to dislocate tramway services. None were injured, but there were some remarkable escapes.

BOMBING OF AMERICAN PROPERTY IN CHINA

Four Protests In Succession

PEKING, April 4.

For the fourth time in a fortnight the American Embassy here protested to the Japanese authorities against the bombing of American property in China by Japanese war-'planes.

The protest referred to the bombing of American Catholic Mission in Loting on February 25 when its building was badly damaged and Father Fennelly was wounded.—Reuter.

Amendment Of American Neutrality Act

WASHINGTON, April 4.

The House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee has appointed a sub-committee of seven to consider a possible amendment of the Neutrality Act. The sub-committee will begin hearing on April 11. Mr. Sumner Welles is expected to be the first witness.—Reuter

KING ZOG GETS SON AND HEIR

TIRANA, April 5.

The birth of a son and heir to King Zog was proclaimed this morning by a salute of 101 guns. The streets of the capital were filled with crowds cheering frantically the King and Queen Geraldine.—Reuter.

CONSUL STONED TO DEATH

CAIRO, April 4.

It is understood that Monk Mason, the British Consul was stoned to death at the steps of the British Consulate in Mosul while attempting to pacify an angry mob.

Reports published this morning said that he was assassinated by revolver shots.—Reuter.

Films For The Villagers

Touring Talkie Owner Relates His Experiences

India has only just about a thousand cinema theatres. And since large numbers of these are concentrated at a few big centres, the vast majority of the population are denied the cultural advantage of films.

The only way films can touch the villages is by means of touring talkies. The conditions under which these works are, however, very difficult.

According to the proprietor of a touring cinema company who was interviewed, such an organization has to take up more responsibility and expenses than an established theatre. Different licenses from Government, which mean so much waste of time and money, heavy transport expenses, high rates for films from Distributors are some of the hardships which the Touring Talkies have to face.

"During my travels," writes Mr. Murzban, in a letter to the Motion Picture Congress, "I have found that there are thousands of villages all over India without any means of entertainment, and if we take into account the expansion of the Motion Picture Industry and the various uses to which it is put in other progressive countries, we will find, we have not yet taken due notice of this national Industry from several points of view. The chief causes are absence of electricity, difficulties of transport, want of capital investment and want of encouragement from Government and producers of films."

"In Western countries," continues Mr. Murzban, "where there is no established cinema houses, the travelling cinema has been filling the gap and meeting the requirements of the village people. Catering to their recreational activities has enabled village folk to stick to their land. It is, therefore, mutually profitable both to the Industry and to the public that expansion in this direction is fostered in all possible ways."

Those interested in touring talkies as in established cinemas have a golden opportunity to put their case before the public at the forthcoming Indian Motion Picture Congress. Most of these touring concerns now, unfortunately, work with antiquated equipments with the result that full justice is not done to the efforts of artistes and technicians.

If the possibilities of the touring outfit are brought fully before the public, there is no doubt that more capital will be available for development on suitable lines and the conditions of working vis-a-vis the authorities will be improved.

Buy Khadi To Relieve Tirupur Famine Misery

Messages From Gandhiji, Kher And Rajaji To Matunga Exhibition

The Tirupur Famine Relief Khadi Exhibition will be opened at the Napoo Hall, Matunga, under the auspices of the Khadi Sales Depot to-day at 8 a.m. by Mrs. Goshi Ben Captain. The Exhibition will remain open till April 16.

GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE

Many messages have been received wishing success to the Exhibition. Mahatma Gandhi in his message says:—

"You ask for a message for the Khadi Exhibition at Matunga. What message shall I give? I am 'Khadi-mad' and will remain such till the end of my life. I want everybody to be Khadi-mad like myself. Believe me, Swaraj will be at our very doors when crores of people develop that madness about Khadi."

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, Bombay has sent the following message:—

"I commend the appeal of the organisers of the Tirupur Famine Relief Khadi Exhibition to the public of Bombay. The purchase of khadi from this exhibition will serve a double purpose. It will not only encourage the sale of khadi as such, but will also give relief to thousands of people in the famine-stricken area in and round about Tirupur from which khadi has been made available. I wish the efforts of the organisers all success".

MADRAS PREMIER'S MESSAGE.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of Madras has sent the following message:—

"I hope that the South Indian residents of Bombay will clear off the khadi from their mother province as quickly as they would purchase pure cow's ghee from our villages if made available. The one is not less important than the other."

(Sd.) C. Rajagopalachari.

KHADI HUNDIS

The All-India Spinners' Association Currency Notes marked "Tirupur Famine Relief Khadi Hundis" are available at:—

Khadi Sales Depot, Sjt. Velji Lukhamsi Napoo, Sjt. Keshav Dev Nivatia, Sjt. S. R. S. Raghavan, Sjt. Bhavanji Arjan Khimji, Sjt. Vinod Veerchand Shah, Sjt. K. A. Parameswaram, Sjt. Mavji Gordhandas Kanthanwala, Sjt. K. Vithal Rao, Sjt. K. A. Subramanian and Sjt. K. S. Sreenivasa Iyer, all of Matunga.

Maharaja Of Benares Dead

BENARES, April 5.

The death has occurred of His Highness the Maharaja Sir Adityanarain Singhji of Benares last night.

The city has been plunged into grief at the passing away of the ruler and the Hindu University, of which His Highness was the Pro-Chancellor, is closed as a mark of respect to the late Highness.

Pandit Malaviyaji, who called upon the Maharaja some days ago, is shocked to learn of the sudden demise.

The cremation took place this morning at Manikarnika Ghat.—United Press.

GREENLAND GOVERNOR'S HOUSE BURNED DOWN

May Have To Live In Snow Hut

COPENHAGEN, (By Mail).

The house of the Governor for Cape York District of Greenland—the most northern part of the islands—has been destroyed by fire, it was learned here today.

The Danish Governor will have to live in a tent or a snow hut for several months as no ship call at Cape York until next September.

Last New Year's eve the house of the Governor at Scoresby sound, on the East Coast of Greenland, was burned down in a big fire.

The Governor and his family moved into a snow hut as the presence of ice makes it impossible to transport materials for building a new house before the end of the summer.—Reuter

Ex-M.P.'s Tribute To Bombay Ministry

PROHIBITION BOUND TO SUCCEED

Police Must Be Above Corruption And Penalties Must Be Deterrent, Says Hales

MR. H. K. HALES, EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR RAISING THE QUESTION OF INDIA FREQUENTLY IN THE COMMONS DURING HIS MEMBERSHIP FROM 1931 TO '35, IS NOW IN INDIA STUDYING QUESTIONS CONNECTED WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF AVIATION IN THIS COUNTRY.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" as to his views on prohibition, Mr. Hales who is a "a teetotaller for the last seventy years" (his age being seventy-one now), said that India's name would be written in letters of gold on the day the great experiment undertaken in the eight provinces would meet with success.

"There is no reason why it should fail" declared the ex-M.P. "if the Congress Ministries avoid the two mistakes which America committed."

WHERE AMERICA ERRED.

He explained that America's failure was firstly due to the corruption that prevailed in the constabulary and secondly due to the fact that penalties imposed for breach of the prohibition rules were not heavy enough.

"Let the Congress Ministries" suggested Mr. Hales, "see that the Police Department is absolutely honest while co-operating in the Prohibition campaign. And secondly let the punishment for any breach of the law be so heavy that it will act as a deterrent."

Speaking of the good effects of abstinence, Mr. Hales said that he ascribed his perfect health even at the age of 71, to his being a teetotaller. In a humorous vein he remarked:—"I used to have heated arguments with some of my friends who condemned prohibitionists. But to-day I have no opponents to argue with because I had the misfortune to attend the funeral of all of them—they had drunk themselves to death."

Mr. Hales said that the line that divided the moderate drinker and the drink addict was a very thin one. One could never be sure as to when alcohol would prove too tempting to keep one in moderation.

TRIBUTE TO BOMBAY GOVT.

The decision of the Bombay Government to rid the city of drink evil was in the right direction.

Referring to the future of India, Mr. Hales said:—"It will naturally take a considerable time before a satisfactory agreement between the Congress and the Indian Princes is arrived at. The recent settlement in Rajkot has however been a pointer of some significance which will have material effect on the other Indian States. One of the most gratifying sign is the cordial relationship between Mahatma Gandhi and the Viceroy and it is extremely likely that as a result of these conversations a very rapid advance will be made in the settlement between all parties in India.

"GIVE-AND-TAKE."

"One of the most important factors in the future Government of India by the Indians would be a generous offer by India to British manufacturers of a preferential duty on her exports to India which would very largely assist in finding employment for the 2 million unemployed in England at the present moment. India is England's best customer and England is India's best customer and surely this community of interests shows the necessity for the fullest exchange of commodities to their mutual advantage. If that were done, I am perfectly confident that with England's trade assured, the very fullest extension of Self-Government to India would follow as a matter of course."

Congress Leaders And Official Functions

President Explains Position As It Exists And Warns Press Against Inaccurate Reports

JHARIA, April 5.

The Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, has issued a statement on the ban on Congressmen attending official functions.

Mr. Bose says: "Following have, on enquiry, been some press reports which found to be grossly inaccurate, that some prominent Congress leaders had recently participated in official social functions at New Delhi, I have been receiving enquires as to whether this denotes a change in the Congress policy. Possibly enquirers themselves would like a change in the rule we have hitherto followed. I want, therefore, to make it perfectly clear that the ban on Congressmen participating in such functions still exists and in my view there is no possibility of this rule being modified, slackened or withdrawn in the near future.

GANDHIJI'S APPROVAL

"The existing policy was laid down by the Working Committee some time ago and holds good to this day and is binding on all Congressmen. I may go further and say that it has the approval of Mahatma Gandhi also. During one of his visits to Calcutta last year in connection with the negotiations for the release of political prisoners, Mahatma Gandhi had to meet Ministers at the house of one of them. Taking advantage of this incident this Minister invited Congress M. L. A.'s and M. L. C.'s at his house on the occasion of a party he gave in honour of his Excellency the Governor of Bengal. I was approached by party members for instructions and I thereupon brought the matter to the notice of Mahatma Gandhi. On that occasion Mahatmaji made it crystal clear in a statement that the ban on such social functions was obligatory on all Congressmen.

WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

"I desire to draw the attention of all Congressmen to two recent resolutions of the Working Committee in this connection. The Committee which met at Wardha on February 27, 1937 resolved that "Congress Members of legislatures must remember the Congress policy of not assisting or co-operating with any function of activity calculated to enhance the power or prestige of British imperialism in India. Ceremonial, official or social functions of this kind must, therefore, be avoided and no Congress Members should take part in them. In doubtful cases, "individual" members should not take any action themselves but should refer to the Congress Party in the Assembly and abide by its decision."

RELATIONS WITH OFFICIALS

"Again at Wardha, the Working Committee which met on August 14, 1937 resolved that "All Members of Congress Parties in legislatures should avoid as hitherto official functions like reception, farewells to incoming or outgoing Governors, etc. The Prime Ministers should make it clear that no discourtesy or disrespect is intended and therefore they need not be invited on these occasions. It should make absolutely clear that while Ministers will aim at working in a spirit of utmost harmony with the services, they can take no part in social functions, like parties or dinners. The very poverty of the land precludes their taking part in amenities of this nature. Strictly official relations should, therefore, be maintained throughout".

MINISTERS AND MRS. NAIDU

"It should be made clear in this connection that the ban applies to Congress Ministers also. In accordance with Mahatma Gandhi's instructions at the instance of the Working Committee, I had an occasion some time ago to remind Congress Ministers of a certain Province that they should not participate in the Proclamation Parade held in the beginning of every year.

"The above recent press reports stated that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu had taken part in a luncheon in the Viceroy's House. On Enquiry I was informed by Mrs. Naidu, that at request of Lady Mitter she (Mrs. Naidu) had addressed members of the National Council of Women at their annual meeting and that Her Excellency, Lady Linlithgow being interested in women's movements happened to attend that function.

SATYAMURTI'S CONTRADICTION

"It was also reported that Mr. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, lunched with His Excellency the Governor of Madras during the latter's visit to Delhi. In response to my telegraphic enquiry, Mr. Satyamurti said he had not done so and that the report was wrong.

PARTY AT SIRCAR'S HOUSE

"Regarding reports that Mahatma Gandhi had before this permitted Congress members of the Central Legislature to attend a tea party given by Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar at his house, I ascertained the following facts from Mahatma Gandhi. About two months ago Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar asked Mahatma Gandhi whether at a non-official function after his retirement Sir Nripendra could invite Congressmen. To this Mahatmaji naturally replied that he saw no objection.

"In view of the above, I would beg of the press to exercise caution and circumspection in what they publish. It will be admitted on all hands that such reports were not only grossly inaccurate but they do great injustice to prominent Congress leaders and incidentally create confusion and trouble within the ranks of the Congress".—A. P.

"BHAKTA EAKNATH" AT PLAZA

"Bhatka Eaknath", released at the Plaza Talkies on Sunday morning is a class film. Direction, Scenario, background music, acting and song-hits are of a high order. It excels all other Tamil films in respect of its duration, which extends just over two hours. The moral that there is only one God and that there is only one Religion is very depicted in the story and fully brought home to the audience.

"Bakta Eaknath" will be repeated at the Plaza on Friday, 7th April at 10 a.m.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Manipulation Of Tariffs In British Interests

Cause Of Rice Grower Neglected

Govt. Proposals Under Fire: Commerce Member Puts Up Stout Defence

NEW DELHI, April 5.

General discussion on the Tariff Bill relating to broken rice, silk, paper and pulp and magnesium chloride was resumed this morning by the Assembly.

Continuing his speech Dr. Sir Ziauddin pointed out that both magnesium chloride and paper industries had now reached a stage when no protection was necessary. He then urged that Government should impose "ad valorem" duties instead of specific duties when fixing protective tariffs.

CASE FOR RICE

Mr. Avinashlilingham Chettiar confined himself to the case for rice. He pointed out that the original reason for protecting this product was to give a better price to the cultivator of rice in India. Though the protective duty had achieved the object of preventing Siamese imports, yet the price still remained depressed because the price in India was affected by heavy imports from Burma. He, therefore, felt that Government ought to do something to remove the adverse effect of Burmese imports on the price of rice in India.

Dr. P. N. Bannerjee enunciated the main principles of protection as outlined by the Fiscal Commission and criticised Government's attitude in the matter. Referring to the policy of discriminating protection which had worked successfully for the last fifteen years, he asserted that discriminating protection was now being attacked from behind and slowly destroyed.

CONDITION FOR PROTECTION

Prof. Ranga gave a warning against the grant of indiscriminate protection to the Indian manufacturer. Steps must be taken to make sure that such protection would not be at the expense of the consumer and that the manufacturer was giving sufficient attention to the utilisation of Indian talent and Indian capital and was patriotic enough to make use of Indian raw material. Minimum wage and other conditions of workers should also be secured.

GRASS PULP INDUSTRY

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar criticised Government's action in differing from the carefully considered recommendations of the Tariff Board as regards paper pulp and magnesium chloride. He analysed the cost of the various pulps and emphasised that Government's action in not extending protection to grass pulp was not at all justified. This was not the time when the helping hand of protection should be withdrawn. The removal of protection would strike the deathknell of the grass pulp industry and grass pulp would soon be replaced by imported wood pulp.

Turning to the magnesium chloride industry, he reminded the House that the consumer in this case was not an abstract quantity and none of the consumers had objected to this protection. The burden on the ultimate consumer was almost negligible. This article, he proceeded, was a byeproduce and as such ought to be encouraged.

Referring to the silk tariffs he commented on the delay in the publication of the Tariff Board report and stated that nothing could be known until Government thought it fit to publish the report.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ayyangar's speech closure was moved, but was rejected by 57 votes to 43.

Mr. Muhammad Nauman dealing with bamboo pulp and the paper industry pointed out that no convincing case had been made out by the Tariff Board for continuation of protection. He emphasised the need for at least reducing the duties so as to prevent the earning of high dividends in this industry.

MANIPULATION OF TARIFFS

Mr. Hegde narrated with the help of statistics the conditions of the poor rice grower in Southern India and how the grower was affected by heavy imports at low prices. He criticised the stepmotherly attitude of the Government of India and declared that the life of the poor agriculturist was becoming very precarious. He asserted that tariffs were manipulated in this country merely to give better markets for British goods in Burma or Ceylon, but never in the interests of Indian goods.

COMMERCE MEMBER'S REPLY

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah replying to the debate referred first to the complaint that sufficient time had not been given to members to study the reports of the Tariff Board and the decisions based on them. He assured the House that if it had been possible to give longer time it would have been done and he assured the members further that on future occasions Government would take care to see that if it was at all possible more time would be given.

Mr. Satyamurti asked what was the objection to publishing the reports without waiting for Government to come to their decisions.

Sir Zafrullah said that this was a question which had been frequently raised during question time and was one on which he was not able to say anything just now. It happened, he proceeded, that protection with regard to a number of articles were expiring and the Bills had to be brought forward together. As for the suggestion to set up a permanent Tariff Board he was not in a position at this stage to go into it in great detail, but he would confess there was a good deal in that suggestion and that it was being examined by Government.

BROKEN RICE

Taking broken rice first, Sir Zafrullah said that criticism had been directed not against what was proposed to be done, but against what had not been done. It had been pointed out that the imports of rice from Burma depressed prices in India and nothing had been done to correct that. But, said the Commerce Member, that really had no connection with the import duty which was imposed in order to reduce and, if possible, to stop imports of broken rice from Siam. Such an import duty might or might not raise prices which really depended on internal factors of supply and demand. He claimed that the duty had been completely effective in reducing imports of rice and Government proposed to continue it for another year.

REDUCTION JUSTIFIED

Referring to magnesium chloride, the Commerce Member dwelt on the many factors which in Government's opinion justified the reduction of the duty from fifteen annas proposed by the Board to annas twelve as fixed by Government. These factors were the disappearance of the freight advantage as regards the Ahmedabad market; and the reduced cost of production per cwt. The improvement in quality, said the Commerce Member, had been such between 1929 when the previous Tariff Board reported and 1938 the year of the present report, that on that ground alone a reduction of three annas would be amply justified.

POSITION OF GRASS PULP

As regards paper, Sir Zafrullah explained that the 1938 Tariff Board had sought to extend protection to paper mills using grass in the face of the findings of previous Boards and without any facts to justify a departure from these findings. The 1931 Board found that the grass mills had not made out a case for protection: but they enjoyed and would even now continue to enjoy the benefits of the protective duty imposed on imports of bamboo pulp. In any case, the revenue duty was quite enough to give protection to both. The works cost of a ton of bamboo pulp was Rs. 111 and that of a ton of grass pulp was Rs. 140, whereas the price of imported pulp together with the duty on it was Rs. 156 per ton; that is, more than the cost of either grass or bamboo pulp. Why then did the Board recommend a higher duty?

The Commerce Member similarly justified the reduction of protective duty on paper from elcven pies per lb. recommended by the Board to nine pies. Government's decision was based on the present Tariff Board's own finding that there had been an improvement in the process of manufacture and a reduction in the cost of conversion.

He, therefore, submitted that Government had not acted in either case in an arbitrary manner, that their conclusions had been arrived at after careful consideration of all factors.

The motion for consideration of the Bill was passed without a division and the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

REFORMS IN BARODA

State Prajamandal's Move

BARODA, April 4.

With a view to discussing the question of constitutional reforms granted in the message of February 20 last by the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, the State Prajamandal has arranged meetings in various parts of the State.

The Baroda Taluk Prajamandal has also arranged such meetings from April 6 onwards, when the Prajamandal workers will explain the implication of the reforms and how far they fall short of responsible government as detailed in the resolutions of the Working Committee.—United Press.

FIRE HAVOC IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, April 5.

A disastrous fire broke out suddenly this morning in godowns of corn behind Talia Mills, Kalupur and immediately after the receipt of information, fire brigades rushed to the spot and tried to extinguish the fire, but it was not brought under control till 1 p.m. as the whole godown was affected. The damage is estimated to be heavy.

WAR ON TOUTS IN BIHAR

Assembly Agrees To Circulation Of Markets And Dealers' Bill

PATNA, April 5.

In the Bihar Legislative Assembly to-day, the motion of Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister, to circulate the Bihar Markets and Dealers Bill, 1939, for eliciting public opinion was passed unanimously.

The main objects of the Bill are to introduce a system of standard weights and scales, regulate the scale of market charges with a view to achieving some measure of uniformity and reduction in them, assist in collection and dissemination of reliable market prices to growers, improve the present system of commission selling, that is, by requiring commission agents who operate for both the buyer and seller to take out double licence and require both buyer and seller to keep proper statements of accounts, improve marketing conditions generally by providing for better shelter, water supply and sanitary arrangements for men and cattle and agricultural produce entering markets and for elimination of malpractices, improve the position of producers, traders and other functionaries in registered markets by eliminating casually irresponsible interlopers who are not only a menace to the producers, but endanger the livelihood of persons operating in the market, and at the same time limit the activities of these persons and other touts operating in immediate neighbourhood of markets.

The House adjourned till April 12 next.—United Press.

BOYCOTT TRADE With LIMBDI

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa's Appeal To Karachi Merchants

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, President, Karachi District Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

"People of Karachi are doubtless aware of the condition prevailing in Limbdi State (Kathiawar,) owing to the most repressive and policy adopted by the authorities of the Limbdi State against Limbdi Raj Praja Mandal. The people of that province have resolved to migrate into the adjoining British territory; more than three-fourths of the population of the Limbdi State have migrated and established a new centre which is known as "Hijrat-Nagar" (Ahmedabad District). The Government of Bombay have accorded them all facilities and people of Bombay, Ahmedabad and other places are rendering all possible help in their nour of need. Several commercial and other Associations in Bombay, Kathiawar and Gujarat centres have resolved that they shall not do any kind of import or export business with the Limbdi State for consumption or use of the State authorities.

It appears on account of such embargo, certain people connected with the State have imported some bales of cotton in Karachi which have recently arrived here. Due to the efforts of the local organizers of Limbdi Praja Mandal, the said consignment, after clearance from the Customs, is kept in custody. It appears that consignments of food stuff, particularly rice are contemplated to be exported to Limbdi from Karachi. I request all the commercial people and their allied organisations to lend their wholehearted support to the people of Limbdi State who have made great sacrifices and not be a party directly or indirectly in the import or export in any kind of article to and fro between Limbdi and Karachi, Gujarat, Bombay and Kathiawar are strictly adhering the policy of non-co-operation with the State authorities and I hope the merchants of Karachi will do likewise and thus help them in their hour of distress."

No Pastoral Pomp

Goa Patriarch Gives Lead To Priests

(From Our Correspondent)
GOA, (By Mail).

It is understood that all priests under Goa Patriarch's jurisdiction are banned from summer amenities they were enjoying on the Calangute sea beach. Calangute is the most fashionable summer resort in Goa. It has a fine casino, and during the season, temporary restaurants are erected providing music, games and alfresco dances.

It is also understood that the Patriarch is likely to prohibit all spectacular demonstrations to Bishops in Goa during their village pastoral visits—a pomp that involves the parishioners, an enormous recurrent expense. In this connection, it is hinted that such money spent in bands, fire-works, triumphal arches, etc., may be utilised for a charitable purpose like the anti-Tuberculosis fund started by Madame Cabral, wife of the Governor.

"MUNICIPAL SWARAJ" IN CANTONMENTS

All India Association Demands Reforms

NEW DELHI, April 4.

As many as 14 resolutions affecting the interests of the people residing in the cantonment area in different parts of the country were adopted at the general meeting of the All-India Cantonments Association yesterday, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central), presiding.

The Association declared its policy of attaining complete local self-government, or "Municipal Swaraj" in cantonment areas. The Association, therefore, urged the transfer of local self-government to the Provincial Governments, and requested the popular ministries to bring pressure upon the Central Government in this connection. Till the above goal was reached, the Cantonments Act should be suitably amended to provide adult franchise, all elected members on Cantonment Boards with an elected president, and the creation of a Central Board of Control with the Secretary of the Defence Department as chairman, four elected members of the Central Legislature and four elected members of Cantonment Boards as members, and the Director of Cantonments as Secretary.

The Association observed that increased number of Military Estates Officers were causing greater difficulty to holders of land in cantonments. It, therefore, urged that comprehensive land legislation should be undertaken, which would guarantee for all holders a security of tenure.

The Association felt that the area of land in cantonments at present allotted to the Cantonment Boards was inadequate for proper discharge of their functions as municipal bodies, and urged that more area should be handed over to the Boards for providing parks, playgrounds and other civic amenities.

The Association resolved that the time had come when there was no need to retain the oath of allegiance clause in Cantonments Act, as in most of the Provincial Municipal Acts the same had been deleted. It therefore, urged that Section 18 of the Cantonments Act should be deleted.—United Press

Congress Committee For Anjur

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, April 5.

In a meeting of the Bhiwandi Taluka Congress Committee held at Anjur last week, under the presidentship of Mr. Gajanan Govind Naik, a separate Congress executive for Anjur was formed with the following personnel:

President.—Madhusudan D. Pandit

Secretaries.—Bhaskar P. Naik, and Gajanan G. Naik.

The Committee is to consist of 10 members.

A SHORT STORY

The Telling Mark

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON.

Sheriff Will Carter was amazed to discover that the man on the pinto horse so much resembled himself. The expression on his weather-beaten face did not change as the discovery started a chain of thoughts racing through his mind.

He had heard stories about a man down Pecos way who was a dead ringer for himself. The man's name was Shug Whitman. He was known as a gunman and an outlaw, but so far the law hadn't been able to pin anything on him. Now what, Sheriff Carter asked himself, would this Shug Whitman be doing way up here in Maverick country?

There was only one answer to that. Whitman had come up to join Twisty Mellon, who had robbed the Maverick City bank three weeks ago and whom Carter had been trailing ever since. Twisty had needed help and had sent for Whitman, and here was Whitman on his way to Twisty's hideout.

Of course this was all speculation and rather wild guessing, but Sheriff Carter had reached a point in his hunt for Twisty where he believed wild guessing was as good as any.

"Thanks for the makings, Pilgrim," said Carter, handing back the sack of tobacco. Shug Whitman reached for the sack and Carter grabbed his wrist and yanked him off the back of the pinto, when Shug looked up from his sprawling position on the ground, sputtering curses, he found the business end of the Sheriff's old six-shooter staring him straight in the eye.

Carter was methodical about what he did next. First he relieved Shug Whitman of his shooting iron. Then he handcuffed him and made him climb into the saddle of his. Carter's bay. He roped the gunman's ankles securely beneath the bay's belly, then headed the bay back toward Maverick City and slapped him soundly on the rump.

Carter knew that the bay would go home and knew that when his deputy, Baldy Cross, saw the handcuffed Whitman he, Baldy, would think things over and finally get it through his thick head that something funny had happened. Carter chuckled to himself thinking of Baldy. Baldy had a sluggish brain, but an accurate eye and a heart of gold.

After the bay had gone, Carter swung aboard the pinto and headed in the direction Whitman had been riding. As he moved along he unpinned the Sheriff's star from his shirt and placed it in his pocket. Sooner or later, he hoped, his progress would be interrupted by either Twisty Mellon, or one of his henchmen.

It was a wild guess, but a good one. Two hours later the pinto entered the rocky floor of a canyon. A voice rang out: "Hold up, pardner! Elevate your paws!"

Carter stopped the pinto and raised his hands. A horseman rode out from behind a boulder, holding a six-shooter in his hands. He came up close and peered hard at Carter. The Sheriff grinned.

"Howdy, Twisty. Expectin' me, ain't yuh?"

The stranger's face remained inscrutable. He neither lowered his six-shoober nor grinned in return.

"What makes you think I'm Twisty Mellon?"

"Pshow! Know you anywhere. Tell by your pictures."

"Yeah? And who are you?"

"Quit kiddin', Twisty. You know danged well I'm Whitman. Guess you're expectin' me?"

"What gives you that idea?"

Carter stopped grinning and looked annoyed. "Listen, feller, maybe I made a mistake. Maybe I ain't wanted. All I know is I'm danger tired of holdin' my paws up."

For a moment the two men looked at each other squarely. Then slowly a grin appeared on Twisty Mellon's face. "O.K., Whitman. Guess you're him. Take 'em down." He reholstered his gun. Carter lowered his arms with a sigh of relief and reached into the top pocket of his shirt for making that weren't there.

As he did so Twisty Mellon's eyes grew large, then narrowed. A snarl escaped his lips.

Carter knew something had happened. He wasn't sure what, but he knew that somehow his masquerade had been revealed.

The reports of the two guns blended into a single roar. Carter felt a hot, searing pain along the length of his right arm. Only with the greatest effort did he keep hold of his gun. He knew that Twisty had been hit, could see him reeling in his saddle. Then Mellon's gun spoke again, and Carter was jerked halfway round by the impact of a bullet against his shoulder.

Instinctively he clutched for support, missed, slipped and plunged to the ground. Consciousness left him.....

When Carter opened his eyes he was astonished to see Baldy Cross hovering above him, forcing water between his teeth.

"Baldy! Fer gosh's sake! How'd you git here?"

Baldy spat. "You danged old fool! Goin' off without lettin' me know where to. 'S lucky I come lookin' fer yuh. Met the bay with a jigger tied in the saddle, and got here just in time." He spat.

Carter grinned, then his face took on a puzzled look. "What I can't figure out," he said. "is how Twisty discovered I wasn't Shug Whitman."

"You dumb fool!" Baldy exploded. "Look at that there shirt you're wearin'. Look underneath the breast pocket. An' you call me dumb!"

Carter looked. Beneath the breast pocket were two readily distinguished small holes—holes made by the heavy pin of his official star.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION WITHDRAWN

SHILLONG, April 5.

There was an unexpected anticlimax in the Assembly this morning when just after question time, which occupied only ten minutes, the Speaker called on Mr. Maqbul Hussain Chaudhuri to ask leave to move his motion expressing want of confidence in the Cabinet.

Mr. Maqbul Hussain Chaudhury informed the Speaker that he did not desire to move the motion, which was accordingly withdrawn.—A. P.

Jaipur Khadi Exhibition

JAIPUR, April 4.

Messrs. B. S. Deshpande and Gulab Chand Kasliwal Vakil, organisers of the Jaipur Khadi Exhibition, saw the Home Minister in connection with the Khadi Exhibition that will be held here from April 9 to April 16.

The Home Minister told them that the All-India Spinners' Association had been recognised by the State. He asked them to approach the Education Minister, who is in charge of municipal affairs, for all facilities.—United Press.

ROME.—The latest adjustments in the Anglo-Italian Trade Agreement were approved at a Cabinet meeting. Otherwise there is no indication that foreign affairs were discussed.

KASHMIR REFORMS SCHEME

Rejected By All Communities As Retrograde

(From Our Correspondent.)
JAMMU, (By Mail.)

Chaudhari Gulam Abbas, the Acting President of the Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

No elaborate arguments are necessary to demonstrate the utter hollowness of the proposed Reforms Scheme which has recently been announced by the Kashmir Government. Barring a few political opportunists who only know how to feast themselves on the sacrifices of others, the said scheme has evoked country-wide condemnation which it so richly and rightly deserves. In a press statement issued by a number of Hindu and Muslim Leaders including Sheikh Mohammad Abdulla (the President of the Muslim Conference) the so-called reforms scheme has been pronounced as wholly unsatisfactory and retrograde and has as such been rejected in most unambiguous terms.

To my suffering country-men I would only say that the path before us, though rugged and dreary, is yet clear. We have to reach our goal of Responsible Government. No sacrifices will be too great for us to offer on this behalf. But would not the Government of Kashmir take a lesson from the contemporary events? Time alone will show if they will.

MUTT AND JEFF—If Jeff Had Got to 'Frisco They'd Have to Send Him a Boat — By BUD FISHER

OH, BOY, LOOKA THE SNOW! WE CERTAINLY HAVE SOME HEAVY SNOWFALLS HERE IN BOSTON!
YEH, WHILE YOU'RE DOING NOTHING I SUPPOSE YOU COULD GET WORK ON THE ROADS SHOVELING SNOW!
I'M NOT LOAFING, BOSS! I HAVEN'T GOT A SHOVEL!
THERE'S PLENTY OF 'EM IN THE SHACK! GET TO WORK ON THE HIGHWAY AND DON'T STOP TILL YOU'RE FINISHED!
HELLO, BOSS, SEND ME ANOTHER SHOVEL -
SOAP
-I'M IN CHICAGO!
2-27

DEBT REDEMPTION BILL SENT TO SELECT COMMITTEE

Support From Democrats And Muslim Leaguers

LATHE'S UNEQUIVOCAL REPLY TO PARULEKAR'S CRITICISM

While definitely setting his face against the argument, born out of a particular political philosophy, that all debts of the agriculturists should be completely wiped off, the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, welcomed suggestions to round off angularities and make improvements in the Debt Redemption Bill in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Wednesday.

Relief proposed in the Bill, the Minister pointed out, depended on the history of the debts contracted, local conditions and interest paid. In addition to all these deductions in suits for adjustments of debts, there would be a further reduction of 20 per cent. on the existing value of the land. On the whole, the debts might be reduced to 50 or 75 per cent.

The Bill was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of 15 members, chosen from the Government and Opposition sides. The report of the Committee will be made within fifteen days.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Assembly, was in the Chair.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, while supporting the first reading, stated that the scaling down of the debts and the determination of the paying capacity of the debtors formed the foundation on which the whole Bill was based, and he thought that the foundation should have been more sound and secure.

He wanted that the State should have taken over its shoulders the entire obligation of liquidating debts and his scheme was that the State should issue bonds of 60 years currency and at a 3 1/2 per cent or 4 per cent rate of interest.

Agriculturists, he said, had a large volume of indebtedness. The State, according to him was ultimately responsible for the economic position of the Society, and the Bombay Government in tackling the problem of agricultural indebtedness by scaling down debts was not dealing with the real problem. The real remedy was not that. The Government had begun with facts and not with the causes of agricultural indebtedness. Anyway he was prepared to support the Bill as it stood subject to certain modifications of some clauses.

QUALIFICATIONS OF BOARD

He wanted the Government to make clear the qualifications of the members of the Debt Adjustment Board. He thought that there should be something clear and definite about the definition of the market value of the land.

The Government, he said, was wrong in taking into consideration the price level of 1931 for consideration of the Bill. The fall of prices set in from 1921 onwards.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister wanted to know from Mr. Jamnadas Mehta whether he could give in what the commodity price had gone down more than 1914.

Mr. Jamnadas said that he would give the figures and added: "To-day, we are not at cross-purposes."

BREAK THE LINK

In his opinion the first thing that should be done by Government was to sever completely the link between the debtor and the creditor. That could be done by Government taking the entire responsibility.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale continuing his unfinished speech suggested that in the matter of appointment of Adjustment Boards, a pleader of at least 20 years' standing should be appointed.

TWO TESTS

Mr. S. V. Parulekar (I.L.P.) stated that the problem which the Bill sought to solve was important, but not the Bill itself. The tests were two: One of them was as to whether all the agriculturist-debtors, who deserved relief from the burden would get it, and the other was as to whether the relief that was likely to accrue to the debtors was adequate. He submitted that the Bill did not satisfy the tests. 60 per cent. of the small-holders would be outside the scope of the Bill and that only 10 per cent. who deserved relief would get it.

Continuing, Mr. Parulekar stated that the Bill could be better described as "Compulsory Debt Recovery Bill" because if the provisions, as they stood, were enforced, the debts which could not otherwise be recovered would be recovered. No Debt Redemption Bill would contain any provision which would seek to recover what could not be recovered.

MUSLIM LEAGUE SUPPORT

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha (Muslim League) giving his full support to the object of the Bill stated that if the Bill could not be changed, it was better to drop it. After a certain class of debtors paid their instalments, they might very well be insolvents.

Mr. Raut (Independent) supported the Bill.

Mr. P. W. Wagh (Independent), while supporting the first reading of the Bill thought that the appellate powers should not have been given to subordinate judges.

Mr. M. M. Patel (Muslim League) observed that if Government wanted to do something for the agriculturists, they should declare that the lands which had gone into the hands of the "Sowcars" should be declared as mortgaged. He also thought that the definition of "agriculturist" should be changed in the Select Committee.

DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT

Mr. G. K. Phadake (D.S.P.) supporting the principles of the Bill gave the Bill his qualified support. Money-lenders were considered to be greedy, dishonest and unscrupulous as a class. He thought that they were forced to be dishonest because of the many restrictions placed on them by the Deccan Agriculturists Act and other measures. He further stated that the money-lenders would be willing to accept 50 per cent. of their dues, if they were paid in cash, instead of being paid instalments.

Mr. Latthe, replying, placing his critics under two categories. The one class, while concealing its real object, couched its arguments under a cloak. The real object of that class was that the debts must be completely wiped off. The other class of critics wanted to improve the Bill by suggesting modifications.

USEFUL SUGGESTIONS

It was impossible for him to answer the former class of critics, because he questioned the very basis of their arguments. With regard to the latter class of critics, he conceded that some of the critics had put forward useful suggestions and when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee, those suggestions would be carefully considered. For example, the suggestion to enlarge the scope of the Bill. Again, there was the suggestion of Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale to make the Debt Adjustments Boards reliable for the people who approached those boards for the adjustment of debts by including persons of experience and knowledge in those matters. The Minister entirely agreed with the suggestion.

The suggestions of some of the critics of the latter class were really intended to meet the necessities of a situation which the Minister had described. And on the principle laid down in the Bill for the relief of debtors, the Select Committee would consider those matters.

MR. MEHTA'S ARGUMENT.

Referring to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's argument that the fall in prices set in 1921 and onwards, he asked whether Mr. Mehta had realised what he had said. The suggestion would defeat the very object, because if it was carried out, there would be a lesser number of debtors who would get advantage from the Bill. Further, it was not true to say that the fall in price-levels was lower than that which obtained in 1931. After citing the relevant figures, he stated that the prices in all the years from 1914 upto 1930 were much higher than those of 1931 and some succeeding years. The price-level was more than 25 or 30 and in some cases more than 60 per cent. than that in 1931 and some subsequent years.

PEASANTRY'S REACTION.

The Minister then, narrated the reactions of some peasants in the course of his talk some time ago in Ahmednagar. Asked whether they would be glad if interest on their debts was reduced to 6 or 8 per cent., they said they would be mighty glad. When the Minister further asked them how they would reach to the proposal of reducing their loans to 75 per cent., they replied it would be still better. He further put a query to them as to whether they could avoid running to "sowcars" for further loans, if their past debts were substantially reduced, say, to 50 per cent. They said they could not avoid going to sowcars or money-lenders for further loans. Some of the peasants told him that it was difficult for them even to get a loan of Rs. 5. They narrated the circumstances under which they got loans. They had to wait at sowkars' doors and wait, in some cases for three or four days. The "sowcars" sat tight and after good deal of persuasion and giving of hopes on the part of the peasants, they could get the amount after signing a bond for a much larger amount than they had actually taken. All that, they pointed out, had to be done for taking a loan. In spite of all the relief suggested by the Minister, they stated that they might still have to go to the sowcars for loans and go through this procedure.

Mr. Mehta's suggestion backed by Mr. Phadke to the effect that Government should issue bonds and liquidate all debts did not seem to him to be acceptable as it could not help the debtors. The idea was to pay somebody someone else's money. The suggestion that in instances where it was not possible to pay off debts, there should be complete relief, might, however be considered in the Select Committee.

The Minister, then, moved the Bill to a Select Committee consisting of fifteen members, with instructions to submit the report within a fortnight. The House accepted the proposal and adjourned till Thursday (to-day) at 11-30 a.m.

POPULARISE NATIONAL DEMAND

Cuttack Congress Committee's Circular

CUTTACK, April 4.

The Secretaries of the Cuttack District Congress Committee in a circular to all primary Congress Committees in the villages have drawn their attention to the resolution on National Demand passed at the Tripuri Congress and explained the important features of the resolution.

They have asked the committees to concentrate in working for unity amongst Hindu, Muslim and other communities, to remove all quarrels and differences amongst all sections of Congressmen, especially when all are unanimous as regards the National Demand resolution, and to maintain discipline amongst all in preparing for the struggle that is likely to come very soon.

The primary Congress Committees have also been asked to hold meetings in different parts and explain the implications of the above resolution.

A volunteers' training school is being opened under the auspices of the District Congress Committee at Ahiyas village on April 13, where a batch of about 50 volunteers will be trained. Later, the volunteers will be posted in different parts of the District as permanent Congress workers in those areas.—United Press.

"BANDE MATARAM" IN ASSAM ASSEMBLY

Premier Answers Volley Of Questions

SHILLONG, April 4.

Whether "Bande Mataram" had been accepted as a Government slogan was the question put in the Assam Legislative Assembly by Maulvi Abdul Bari Chaudhuri, to which the Prime Minister, the Hon'ble Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, replied in the negative adding that Government were able to transact their business without the use of any slogan.

Replying to a volley of supplementary questions, the Hon'ble Prime Minister said that he did not see any necessity of issuing circular letters to the District and Sub-Divisional Officers asking them to ban such slogans being uttered in schools and colleges.

He, however, added that if any clash occurred between any two sections of the student community in any particular institution, Government would not surely like the use of the slogan standing in the way of a settlement being reached, and the question might arise then as to the desirability of banning its use with reference to any particular incident.—United Press.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

ish National Home." On the other hand, the Arab leaders take the view that through pressure from one quarter or another, they are being pressed by the British Government to surrender any hope there may be in the future of any independent Palestine State, it being obvious that under present conditions of continued immigration the majority position now held by the Arabs in the Holy Land will be revised in favour of the Jews. "It is with profound regret that we have been forced to realise that the apparent impossibility of securing the slightest reduction of the Zionist claims has placed at any rate for the moment an insuperable obstacle in the way of agreement," said their spokesman to me after the breaking up of the conference. He added: "We feel, too, that although the Conference has made quite clear the essentials of the Arab case, it has been less successful in securing any final definition of the British point of view, either as to what the British Government considers to be its obligations to the Jews or as to what is its conception of a Jewish National Home in Palestine."

Why It Failed

Mr. George Antonius, Secretary of the Palestine delegation, said to me that the immediate cause of the break-up of the Conference was the question of constitutional changes for the establishment of an independent State in Palestine. The British Government stipulated that there should be a transition period between the existing mandatory regime and the establishment of a fully independent State. In spite of compromise the Arabs accepted that principle on condition that a time limit should be set to the transition period. The Government refused this, but said that the termination of the transition period would be decided only when the experiment had succeeded in bringing about full co-operation between Arabs and Jews. The Arab delegation felt that that would give the Jews or any group an opportunity to veto or hinder the establishment of an independent State by obstructing the smooth working of the transitional arrangements.

Betrayal of Arabs

Documents showing how Britain made promises about Palestine and Syria to the Arabs, the Jews and the French, all mutually contradictory, are published this week by Mr. Jeffries in his book "Palestine—the Reality." Mr. Jeffries has spent five years collecting material on the Palestine case, having become interested in it through first-hand experience. He takes the Arab cause to heart without reservation. He tells the full story of the McMahon Treaty of 1915, by which Britain agreed to grant Arab independence in all Arab countries, if the Arabs revolted against the Turks. They did. He produces much hitherto-unpublished material showing how Britain had been flirting with Arab Nationalism long before the war. But while Britain was negotiating with the Arabs she was at the same time negotiating with the Jews for a Jewish Home in Palestine, and with the French for a French Protectorate in Arab Syria. Mr. Jeffries argues that the British Government has behaved dishonestly throughout, and makes severe accusations against Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Balfour. He writes: "The real question is how far anybody in Whitehall knew what everybody else was doing....The various policies were continued recklessly by their authors." Mr. Jeffries's case is for an independent Arab Palestine, because the Arabs were there before the Jews, the Arabs fought magnificently for the Allies and are as capable of running the country as the Jews.

The sequel to the Palestine Conference reminds us of what happened to Mahatmaji after his return to India from London. Just as Lord Willingdon refused to deal with Mahatmaji, the British Government has decided to discuss nothing with the Arabs—I must say, of course, for the time being. Three Arab delegates who attended the London discussion, had come from stone cells in the Seychelles Island in the Indian Ocean. Now that the conference has ended they have been told that they cannot go back to Palestine and must find homes elsewhere.

Sir Stafford Cripps' Expulsion

Sir Stafford Cripps who has been expelled from the Labour Party, was to-day informed by the National Executive of the Party that it had taken no action regarding his letter suggesting the possibility of "some accommodation." The executive has informed Sir Stafford that the matter is one for the party conference alone which meets on Whit Monday. Sir Stafford had pointed out "that it was vital that Mr. Chamberlain should be driven out of office, and a Government more truly representative of the people's wishes should take its place," and that he was also ready to meet the Executive to see what accommodation could be arrived at "which will succeed in maximising the Opposition to the National Government". "The National Government," he said, "which has for eight years played the part of the betrayer of democracy and working-class freedom in the world, is calling for national unity and may shortly be taking all these steps, through conscription and otherwise, which will mark the beginning of the suppression of the workers' freedom in this country. As in other countries, and on other occasions, the ruling class will utilise the sentiment of national emergency to gain acceptance for measures which are essentially Fascist in their nature and effect. The fact that at the moment the Government is seeking collaboration with other Powers is no guarantee that such collaborations will be achieved, or, if achieved, will be honestly carried through for the purpose of saving democracy and freedom. Many times in the past, Ministers who still hold important posts in the Government have professed their belief in collective security, only to betray it the moment a particular danger seemed to be past, or they thought they could serve their particular interests by its abandonment. The same thing is certain to happen in the future, however convincing their words may appear now to be."

I am told on good authority that proposals that consideration of the Popular Front should be deferred until after the annual party conference and that an arrangement to "come to terms" with Sir Stafford were made last night by Mr. Herbert Morrison to his colleagues on the executive. His motion was lost by only two votes—11 to 13. It is also reported that a letter of warning against continued participation in the "Popular Front" campaign has been sent to Sir Charles Trevelyan, Mr. G. R. Strauss, M.P., Mr. Aneurin Bevan, M.P., Mr. C. C. Poole, M.P., Mr. Will Lawther, Lt. Commander E. Young and Mr. Robert Bruce.

MALABAR HILL OUTRAGE

Accused Remanded To Police Custody

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

As a sequel to the kidnapping and stabbing at Malabar Hill on Monday afternoon of a boy, studying in a school at Gowalia Tank, two more persons were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D.

Laxman Paparam and Rambai Bhiwa, the suspects, were to-day placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, on charges of theft, causing grievous hurt and abetment. Both the accused were remanded into Police custody till April 19, pending further inquiries.

The Magistrate in remanding the suspects into custody suggested to the Police Prosecutor to apply for the cancellation of the bail-bond of the accused Shantabai, in the event of latest developments. He emphasised that a scrutinising inquiry should be conducted by the Police during their investigation of the stabbing case.

KHAN BAHADUR J. B. VACHHA

Appointed Member Of Central Board Of Revenue

It is reported that Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Presidency, Sind and Baluchistan, has been appointed a Member of the Central Board of Revenue on Special Duty and will take charge on or about 20th of this month.

Editor Gets Threatening Letter

Mr. Abdul Hamid, Editor of the "Inquilab", a daily Urdu paper published from the City has received the following letter signed by "Shamsherkhan":—

"Be restrained in speech. Otherwise you will be butchered like a goat. Refrain from disrespectful references and adverse criticisms of the Leader. The Leader's 'izzat' is the 'izzat' of the Muslims. Such low conduct can never be tolerated. Apologise through your paper and express repentance for the future".

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BRYLCREEM

THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

Through Crowded Streets Without A Single Hoot!

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A DRIVE THROUGH CITY STREETS WITHOUT BLOWING THE HORN EVEN ONCE!

That sounds rather intriguing in Bombay, smacking of a seeming impossibility.

It is nothing of the kind, however. Motorists can drive through the congested streets of a crowded city without blowing the horn as much as once and without any chance of an accident!

That these were not miracles but were achieved by discipline was demonstrated by Mr. H. K. Hales, Ex.-M. P., this afternoon to representatives of leading papers and a senior police official.

Mr. Hales, who has over forty years' experience of driving, entered an automobile company took out a car and drove through streets some of which he had seen but had never driven through.

Mr. Hales drove along Hornby Road, Carnac Road, through the narrow lanes off Princess Street Casr gharries, lorries street urchins and star-gazers all came in the way of the driver but not once was the horn blown.

Of course, Mr. Hales has years of experience and infinite patience. He believes speed must be sacrificed for safety. After all, he says, you may gain about two minutes at the most in a long drive if you happen to go faster. But the gain is of doubtful value when one knows that the life of a human being is at stake.

One has, of course, to stop the car when something or somebody is on the way, and it would appear at first that it is delay. Mr. Hales showed that this was not the case. The obstacle soon removes itself and the way is clear much sooner than one can imagine. The persons obstructing the way were hardly aware of the presence of the car, and they moved away in their ordinary course.

Once when in one of the congested lanes off. Princess Street two boys from either side of the street ran across the road and escaped being knocked down.

Meaningless Hooting

Incidentally the driver also showed the great extent of meaningless hooting that is prevalent in city. A gharry was in front of the car, which could not possibly overtake it as it was a narrow road. A car behind this one kept on hooting. The driver could easily have judged a simple thing like this that it was impossible for the car in front to proceed as a gharry was in front of it.

A notable fact about this experiment is that it reduces the chances of an accident by a great extent.

Two things are necessary for this. The driver should be able to anticipate the action of the possible obstacle; in other words, he should be able to judge things. An average driver, in Bombay, it appears, takes about a second to do this. Mr. Hales was able to anticipate this, it was computed, in about one-fifth of a second. The other factor is, of course, experience.

Another feature of driving without the horn is that the responsibility of being on guard is put on the pedestrian, who now has to be warned by the motorist's hooting.

Pedestrian On Guard

If hooting is done away with, the pedestrian will be on guard. At the same time the motorist will also have to be more careful. This he can do, explained Mr. Hales, without any additional difficulty. For by the time he sounds the horn, the motorist might as well be having his hand on the hand-brakes.

It was put to Mr. Hales that he was able to drive through without hooting as he was a driver of 42 years' experience.

Mr. Hales agreed that experience did count in matters of this kind, but it was not the sole factor that mattered.

In Rome and other chief towns of Italy, in Riga, in Studgartt, in Bremen and several other Continental cities, Mr. Hales has been successful in inducing the authorities to do away with hooting. And the result was not an increase in accidents, but a reduction on an average of 45 to 50 per cent. in accidents, showing thereby that the experiment was an unqualified success.

Mr. Hales advocated the introduction of the experiment in the City. He was prepared to pay for the preliminaries, and would want the money back only, if it was a success. He said, it should be tried for a month. He will also pay any charity Rs. 1,000 if the experiment did not succeed.

Mr. Hales arrived in city a few days ago. He is on a tour of India as a representative of motor manufacturers. He is not in any way connected with any association doing propaganda of any kind. He has been a pioneer in the motor and aviation industries. He is writing a book on civil aviation in India.

Sir Roger Lumley, who inaugurated the "Literacy Campaign" in the City and Suburbs in the Sir C. J. Hall, Bombay, on Tuesday evening is seen addressing the gathering on the occasion.

City Solicitor Charged With Cheating

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Evidence of Sorabji Burjorji Tata, complainant in a case in which he has charged K. M. Surveyor, a Solicitor, with cheating in respect of Rs. 39,000, was recorded this morning by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, at the complainant's residence, as he is in advanced age, and is suffering from high-blood-pressure and sciatica.

An application was presented at an earlier stage on behalf of the accused that for the expedition of the case the complainant's statement might be recorded at his residence.

During the course of his examination the complainant exhausted twice, and a doctor had to be summoned to render first-aid.

The doctor advised the adjournment of the hearing on account of the extreme ill-health of the complainant. As a result, further hearing of the case was postponed to a later date.

The complainant stated that he was a salesman in the Tata Group of Mills. He knew Shapurji Billimoria who was a dyeing contractor. The complainant's son was working under him. His son left service in April 1937. In May Billimoria approached him with a proposition that there was a concern worth Rs. 100,000 dealing in dyes, from which a large profit could be expected.

He persuaded the complainant to purchase the said concern for Rs. 50,000 and wanted complainant's son also to join it.

Complainant gave him to understand that he could not invest his money in the concern unless he consulted the solicitors, and well-wishers. Billimoria it is stated suggested that he should take the advice of Mr. K. M. Surveyor, his attorney.

Concurring with this arrangement, Complainant and Billimoria went to Mr. Surveyor who also corroborated the value of the dyeing concern.

He told complainant that he was very lucky to strike such a cheap bargain.

Complainant was asked to deposit Rs. 5,000 as earnest money, upon this the agreement was drawn up, the draft was signed and Rs. 5,000 paid. At this stage the complainant broke down and further hearing was postponed to April 13.

Drainage Accident At Khar

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, April 3.

In connection with the report by 'a Suburban Man' of the accident in a drainage trench at Khar, the Municipal Chief Engineer, in an interview, assured me that as far as the Municipality was concerned, no stone is being left unturned to ensure the greatest care in the execution of the drainage works.

In evidence of this, he informed me that, only recently, they had completed the laying of a drain pipe at a depth of 27 feet without a single casualty, even of a minor nature. The fear therefore expressed by the "Suburban Man" is not only groundless but tending to mislead the public into a scare.

Referring to the accident in question, the Engineer stated that work had started on Wednesday and on Thursday noon—the day of the accident—the trench had been dug just about seven feet. Just as the workers were leaving the trench, a portion of it gave way and the debris fell on two persons who received minor injuries. They were treated by a private doctor and discharged, when the police arrived on the scene. The injured persons were taken by the police to the Civil Surgeon who finding they had received treatment discharged them.

The Engineer further declared that the blame for these accidents cannot be laid at the door of the Municipality as the contractors are primarily liable for the safety of their men. Moreover in the case of trenches of six or seven feet, shoring is not always necessary. He also opined that Police interference unnecessarily delayed work.

LONDON:—The "Times" draws attention to the Indian number of the "Times Trade and Engineering" which marks the second anniversary of provincial autonomy and contains over sixty articles.

COTTON EXCHANGE CASE

"Clearing House Not Maintained"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The case in which seven Directors and members of the Indian Cotton Exchange Ltd., stand charged under the Gaming Act, came up for further hearing, before Mr. W. K. Mankar, at the Mazgaon Police Court, Bombay, on Monday afternoon.

The accused were represented by Messrs. Balubhai T. Desai, M. N. Chhartapati and F. D. Vyas.

Sub-Inspector Gavade, cross-examined by Mr. Balubhai Desai, stated that in Exhibit No. 45, the entry showed that the delivery of 20 bales was taken at 141, and that he had initialled the entry, which dealt with the delivery of 50 bales. He knew that when the bales were delivered, each bale was weighed and the weights were noted down in a book called the weighment book.

Further cross-examined, witness said that there was a rule which stated that the business should be between the members of the Exchange. Outsiders could do business only through the members. He could not say whether another rule of the Exchange for the "souda" to be compared and made "raju" next day, was observed.

In answer to a further question witness repeated what he stated in his examination-in-chief that there was no clearing house in the Exchange.

Counsel submitted that though a regular clearing institution might not exist, clearing could be legally effected by the parties to the contract.

Cutting Transaction

Counsel: What do you mean by cutting the transactions?

Witness: Cutting is settling the transaction at a particular rate, without putting it through the market. This cutting takes place in the case of the "soda" of a defaulter. The "soda" is equalised by cross transactions for the same number of bales.

Counsel: When a customer asks you to purchase 50 bales for him, you put it in your account as yourself having sold 50 bales to the customers?

Witness: Yes: I enter the transaction in my book on the sales side.

In the middle of the proceedings, Mr. Halai, who was present in the Court, stood up and remarked, "Mr. Desai is talking too much."

The Magistrate asked the accused to withdraw his words and apologise to Mr. Desai. On Mr. Halai's refusal to do so, the Magistrate ordered him to stand in the corner, for some time, after which he was again given his seat.

At the end of the hearing, Mr. Halai submitted that he had no money and that nobody was willing to stand surety for him.

The Magistrate, taking a lenient view of the matter, ordered that Mr. Halai should enter into a personal recognition with the Court on the sum of Rs. 300, to attend the Court, without fail, whenever the case was fixed.

Further hearing will take place on Tuesday. The case against Mr. Halai, whose trial has been separated, will also come up at the time.

Tuesday's Hearing

At the resumed hearing on Tuesday, Mr. Balubhai T. Desai further cross-examined Sub-Inspector, Mr. Gawde.

Mr. Desai: When a customer defaults, what will you do?

A: If the customer commits default in payment of "valan" I report the transaction to the Board. The Board would declare a rate at which I should square that transaction at the risk of the defaulter.

Q: In making the accounts "sarkha" (equalise), what would you do?

A: In the "khatan" of the defaulter I would show that he had sold those 50 bales to me at the rate declared by the Board and in my "souda" book there will be a "souda" of purchase from him, of those 50 bales on that day so that the transaction of the customer has been made "sarkha."

Q: In the "souda" book of Dharamdas (the fifth accused) there are five entries as follows: Khatan, 130 bales at 42/8; Mani Kila, 30 bales at 42/8; Pania Zaveri, 10 bales at 42/8; Ramchand, 22 bales at 42/8 and Anandji 10 bales at 42/8. The total could upto 200 bales and on the right hand side there is an entry of 200 bales, "mandi pete" at 42/8. What have you to say to that?

A: I say that these five transactions were purchased back of the defaulters at the rate of 42/8 fixed by the Board and the whole lot was put at "mandi khate". I say that those 200 bales did not go to the market the reason being that there is no "mandi khata", nor have they gone to any other "khata". The five entries have been entered of those respective individuals and their transactions were made "sarkha".

Q: Do you find 200 bales in the account of one Madanlal in the "souda" book of the fifth accused, on the right hand side, as sold to Madanlal at 42/8 by the accused?

A: It is a sale by Madanlal to the fifth accused.

Q: How could this be possible?

A: What appears in the right-hand side in your "souda" book, appears on the left-hand side of the account of the customer in your "khata."

Q: In the "souda" book of No. 5, do you find 10 bales on left-hand side in the name of Pania Zaveri at 42/8? This was purchased by No. 5 from Pania.

A: Yes.

Q: Now refer to the "khata" of Pania. Don't you find this entry on the left?

A: Yes. I find that No. 5 had entered it on the left-hand side. It shows that he followed a different system.

Q: In the "khata" of Madanlal there is an entry, on the right-hand side, of 200 bales at 42/8. This transaction must appear in No. 5's "souda" book, on the right-hand side?

A: It should appear.

Q: I put it to you that the entry regarding these 200 bales "mandi-pete" at 42/8 in the "khata" of Madanlal, was a mistake.

A: It cannot be a mistake.

Q: If you say that the 200 bales in the "khata" of Madanlal is not a mistake, will you show a "souda" of 200 bales in the 'khata' of No. 5?

A: I shall not be able to answer this question until I go through the "souda" books.

The case was adjourned to Wednesday.

Dr. (Mrs.) Padmavatibai Shinde, L.C.P.S. who has been elected Vice-President of the Bhusaval Municipality. She is also the Chairman of the Schools Committee and keenly interested in social activities.

A MOVE IN RIGHT DIRECTION

Leaders' Message To Kher On Literacy Campaign

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, has received the following messages in connection with the Literacy Campaign that was inaugurated on Tuesday.

Mahatma Gandhi wires: "Hope your Literacy Campaign will succeed fully. Sardar joins."

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore writes: "I have heard with interest about your Literacy Campaign and I send you my very best wishes for its success. Education for the people is perhaps what we need most to-day as progress in other nation-building departments depend to a great extent upon it. It is by its efforts at the complete liquidation of illiteracy that a progressive Government can justify itself and yours is a move in the right direction."

Golden Key

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu wires: "Nay the literacy campaign prove the golden key that opens the treasure house of knowledge to myriads of men and women. No gift is more precious or enduring and no gift carries with it a greater benediction to humanity."

Mr. H. N. Kunzru writes: "I venture to think that education is the most important single factor in which the development of a nation depends and that nothing has impeded our progress so much as want of education among the people. Your presidentship of the Bombay Literacy Campaign is a guarantee that its work will be crowned with success. I trust that the literacy drive will be followed up by measures calculated to utilise the enthusiasm created by it, in order to make its work yield enduring results."

Starting Point of Progress

Mr. R. P. Paranjpe writes: "Literacy is practically the starting point of every kind of progress and every well-wisher of the country must welcome your campaign. I trust that many young men and women will come forward to join in this work and learn their first lesson in public work. Wishing you every success."

Mr. N. M. Joshi writes: "I offer my warmest welcome to the Campaign. I have no doubt that under your leadership it will be a complete success. The removal of illiteracy is the most urgent need of our country and the most essential step to enable the masses in India to play their part fully and as equal citizens in a free self-serving and democratic India.

"I also hope that the Bombay Literacy Campaign and efforts made in different parts of our Province will soon be followed by a vigorous and well-developed plan for the complete removal of illiteracy with the fullest support of the Bombay Government within a definite period of not longer than five years so that every citizen, man and woman, will enjoy the benefit of literacy. I wish the Bomay Campaign a great success, and promise my fullest sympathy and support."

Don't Go BALD

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As beneficial for Women as for Men

Just 2 minutes every day can save years on your appearance! For nothing is more ageing or unsightly than baldness or even thinning or falling hair.

If you have noticed these signs approaching then you should commence to practice HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL! It takes only 2 minutes each day—but its results are extraordinarily efficacious.

Falling Hair stops falling — Bald Patches are covered with a healthy new growth — the scalp is nourished and the hair becomes abundant and virile.

CREMEX SHAMPOO
The super-cleansing, super-creamy lather of the CREMEX SHAMPOO is one of the most delightful hair experiences you can enjoy! It thoroughly removes all trace of dirt, dust, scurf and dandruff, leaving the hair and scalp sweet and fragrant with that wonderful feeling of complete cleanliness.
Free burnishing rinse included.

UZON BRILLIANTINE
Adds a beautiful finishing polish to the coiffure. Both men and women delight in this super-refined Brilliantine which is especially valuable to those with dry scalp, and keeps the hair immaculately in place all day!
In liquid or solidified form.

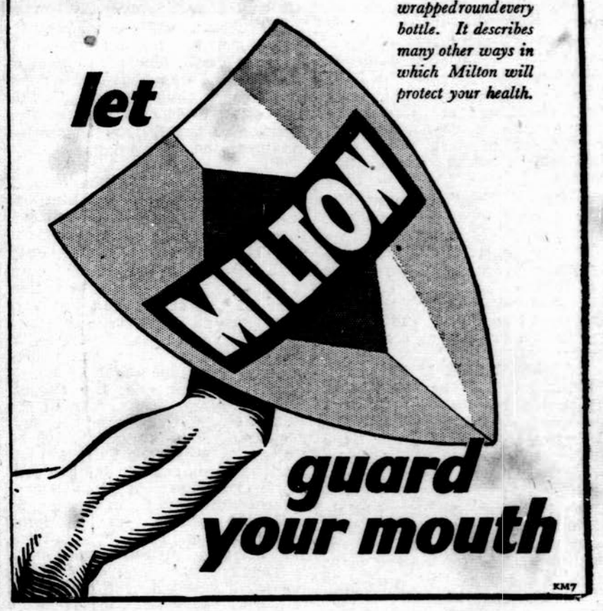
Special Notice to the GREY HAIRED If your hair is grey, going grey or losing its colour, you should instantly use ASTOL Hair Colour Restorer

FROM ALL BAZAARS AND STORES.
EDWARDS HARLENE LTD., 20/26 Lamb's Conduit Street, London, England

Quick relief from Sore Throats!

At the first signs of a sore throat, gargle immediately with Milton. Gargle again a few hours later if the pain persists. *Within half a day* Milton will clear up the most irritating throat. Keep Milton always in the house for full protection against sore throat and all the diseases that enter by the throat. A clean mouth is a safe mouth.

To get full value from your Milton, read the booklet wrapped round every bottle. It describes many other ways in which Milton will protect your health.



KM7

After Malaria

THE period of weakness that follows fever can be very much shortened by taking a wineglassful of Buckfast Tonic Wine once or twice a day. It is specially prepared by the Monks of Buckfast Abbey, England, to restore lost strength and vigour. It contains no meat. Buy a bottle to-day.

Agents:
KEMP & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.

BUCKFAST TONIC WINE
MADE BY THE MONKS OF BUCKFAST ABBEY, ENGLAND

ROMAN SCRIPT FOR URDU

Discussion At Islamic Research Association's Meeting

An interesting discussion on Roman script for Urdu was initiated by Dr. Alma Latiffi at the annual meeting of the Islamic Research Association on Tuesday evening in the Town Hall. His main argument for the adoption of the Roman script was that for a language to be progressive it should be easy to read, easy to learn and easy to print or type. The Urdu script, because many letters of the alphabet were alike, and distinguishable only by dots, was not easy for the masses to learn. Secondly vowels were omitted in Urdu script. It was burdened with many alphabets. It was very difficult or almost impossible to adapt it to print and type. The lecturer had adopted instead a system of Romanised Urdu which had only 46 type faces for all the sounds and numerals. Concluding, he observed that the position of Urdu in India was precarious and its future was doubtful. He hoped that its future would be placed on a foundation of rock, if the Roman was adopted for its alphabets.

SCRIPT AND CULTURE

Dr. M. Bazlur-Rahman said that for the continuity of their culture they would have the preserve the Urdu script. The chief difficulty about this script, he said, was that unfortunately they had adopted Nastaliq character which he admitted was difficult to read and write. He suggested that if Nasq was adopted much of the difficulty would be removed. He quoted the instances of Palestine, Egypt, Iran and Africa where Arabic was spoken, where the script adopted was Nasq. They had type faces in the same character.

Mr. A. A. A. Fayzee lending his support to the use of Roman alphabets for Urdu said that if the continuity of culture hindered general progress, there was no need to keep the continuity. This war the age of progress and he thought they should keep pace with it.

Mr. Saif B. Tyebji urged that in coming to the decision of the problem they must not lose sight of the practical and economic consideration. It was a loss of energy, expense and time, for a Muslim child to learn a third and sometimes even a fourth script in keeping up the continuity of culture.

Earlier the annual report and statement of accounts were adopted. The report showed that there was an excess of expenditure over income amounting to Rs. 216 which amount was deducted from the previous accumulation of net income leaving the amount after this deduction to Rs. 3,662. During the year under report, the Association published a book, seventh of the series of the Association named "Al-Hidayatul-Amiryia" edited by Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee and another book named "Iraqi's Ushshaq-nama" edited and translated by Mr. A. J. Arberry which is in press.

Mr. A. N. Meklai presided and thanked Dr. Latiffi for his able lecture.

The Islamic Research Association was founded at Bombay on the first of February 1933, and is, therefore, now entering upon the seventh year of its existence.

The object of the Association is the promotion of research in Islamic culture and civilization. By research is meant the critical, unbiassed and exhaustive study of any subject which leads to the discovery of new facts or formulation of new theories. Islamic research means research in the languages, literature, philology, history, biography, philosophy, theology, science, art, etc., produced by Islamic nations and peoples. Promotion of research involves, firstly, publishing works embodying the results of such research; secondly, helping, advising and giving information to those engaged upon research; thirdly, funds permitting, the publication of a scholarly periodical; and, fourthly and lastly, when possible, the foundation of a research institute, with a library and other auxiliaries.

The reason for the formation of such an association was that Islamic studies were, and even now are, on the scale that should be considered adequate, practically non-existent in India. The learning of the old types is almost extinct, whilst no new tradition which would appeal to Muslims trained in modern critical methods has grown up to replace it. Such Muslims, with the exception of the very few who have made a special study of Islamic subjects, know little, if anything, about the religious system, the history or the culture of Islam. As there can be no true culture without continuity, this state of affairs is extremely regrettable, particularly when it is remembered that India is the country with the largest Muslim population in the world. The few existing efforts in the realm of Islamic research are so unco-ordinated that they do not produce any appreciable results. Even the universities in India, which ought to be the centres of such study and co-ordinating influence, are powerless in this direction, as their attention is now focused almost entirely on technical and utilitarian subjects. The Islamic Research Association has therefore devoted itself to the advancement of research in Islamic subjects.

In the initial stages of its existence the Association has confined itself to the publication of works relating to original research. Seven volumes have so far appeared in its series, and these have been received with appreciation by the world of international scholarship. Several other works are in the course of preparation.

The membership at present consists of a Patron, Vice-Patrons and Honorary Fellows, who are persons of eminence in the world of Islam. Eminent scholars are elected either as Ordinary Fellows or Associate Members. Every person regardless of race, nationality or religion, interested in the advancement of critical research in Islamic subjects is eligible for membership.

The Islamic Research Association is a purely cultural organization, having nothing to do with any form of propaganda of controversy, religious or political. It deals with the study of Islamic culture and civilization in its widest aspects, and has no connection with particular sect, school, community, nation, country, language or subject.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6).

ed on was heavily lined on both sides, Germans waving the Swastika flags, throwing flowers to the troops, exultant and jubilant, and Czechs stunned and silent, dazed and down. All day long troops continued to come. Infantry followed the motorized troops and air-squadrons. By the end of the day practically all Bohemia and Moravia were occupied. Quick work.

Chancellor Hitler arrived in Prague on Thursday and took up quarters at the famous Prague castle, Hradschin, the official residence of the Presidents of Czechoslovakia. Late in the day, he issued a proclamation announcing the conversion of Bohemia and Moravia into a German protectorate. Military, foreign policy and transport pass fully under the direction of Berlin. Bohemia and Moravia are to have cultural autonomy. The Czech army has been called upon to surrender all weapons. A small Czech military force, it is indicated, will be allowed to stand for internal purposes the nature of weapons it being allowed to carrying being decided by Germany. Practically Bohemia and Moravia have now become integral parts of the German Reich which has also assumed the role of a protector of Slovakia. The conversion of Bohemia and Moravia is underlined as a measure implying return to an old and long existent state and as a step towards the pacification of a sphere of special and essential importance to Germany and with that of the whole of Central Europe on as stressed a firmer when also altered basis.

Hitler's Quick Action

Hitler has carried out his new sweep with astounding speed and amazing ease. Though the process of levelling or co-ordinating the freshly added area might under conditions possibly involve more time and work than in the case of Austria, Germany already now has extended her authority over the entire area and also spread out executive instruments to enforce Berlin's decisions. By this latest move Germany has manifested a dominant position held by her in regard to Central and beyond greatly also South-Eastern Europe. England and France have been fully ignored by Berlin in carrying out this new drive. Berlin did not worry either much about Rome or Warsaw. Hitler's quick action is to an extent, as some important circles hold, a gesture to British moves towards wanting to extend contacts in South-Eastern Europe. The German Chancellor has revealed enhanced sense of purposiveness increased readiness to take to quick decisions and added capacity to carry out rapid actions. Ruthenia has now fallen to Hungary, but as far as Germany is concerned, she obviously is inclined to see this as being more than compensated by an increased influence that she will be in a position to bring into play or force in regard to South-Eastern Europe, touching in the first instance Hungary, but also Poland and Rumania. By the new development, Germany gains resources of great military and economic value, considerably more than that gained by the addition of Austria and Sudetenland. Then Bohemia and Moravia are highly developed and rich economic units. From the military point of view Germany gains not only the excellent and not inconsiderable weapons of the Czech army, but, what is even more important, full control of various world famous industrial concerns, engineering works and armament manufacturing establishments. There is an understandable increase of care and concern in the Western capitals. Hitler has secured a great stride very quickly over Chamberlain in the matter of armament expansion. Britain will find it now harder to meet Germany alone along the line of armament extension.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS CHECKMATE SMUGGLERS

Review Of Customs Administration For 1937-38

India has earned during the year 1937-38 a gross revenue of about Rs. 47½ crores in its customs receipts against an expenditure of about one crore, according to the review of the Customs Administration in India for that year.

There was an increase of about Rs. 9 crores in the gross customs receipts, but this was mainly due to the duty on imports of petroleum and kerosene from Burma being treated as Customs receipts on account of the separation of Burma from April 1, 1937. Apart from petroleum and kerosene there were increases under silk and articles made thereof, machinery and other articles unspecified. There was a shrinkage in the case of base metals imported through Bombay to the extent of about sixty lakhs consequent on the industrial recovery of European countries and the heavy increase in rearmament expenditure.

Diamonds yielded an increase in the Bombay port; from Rs. 3.9 lakhs in 1935-36, and Rs. 6.24 lakhs in 1936-37 the duty-yield rose to Rs. 6.79 lakhs in 1937-38. The reduction in the rate of duty has apparently succeeded to some extent in stimulating imports and reducing smuggling.

LAND FRONTIER TRADE.

The trade with Iran which had heavily declined in 1936-37 underwent a further slump in 1937-38, owing probably to the exchange difficulties of Indian exporters and the restrictions imposed by the Government of Iran. The trade with Afghanistan and Nepal also declined slightly. There was an increase in the trade with Kashmir.

Prior to February 1, 1938, no duty was levied on goods imported into British India by land. The improvement in the means of communication and the high tariff in India caused a diversion of trade to land routes. It was decided to levy duty on certain specified articles imported overland. Regular customs stations have been established on the Afghan and Iranian frontiers.

SMUGGLERS' TACTICS.

Details of some of the remarkable tactics employed by smugglers are given.

A merchant arranged to have some packets of diamonds placed in an attache case belonging to an important man. The value of the diamonds was found to be Rs. 2,38,375 and the duty involved was Rs. 23,837. The attache case with the diamonds was confiscated and the diamonds were allowed to be exported by post after realising a fine of Rs. 1,20,000 inclusive of duty.

Another time, a revolver and 23 rounds of cartridges, carefully wrapped in cotton wool, were found in the false bottom of a box belonging to a deck-passenger; he was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 400, or in default, to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment. The fine was paid and the firearms were confiscated.

The continued pressure exerted by the land customs staff throughout the year steadily reduced contraband traffic from French India. The smugglers resorted to new routes and methods, but they were effectively countered. Frequent seizures of their goods told on their financial resources. By the end of the year a number had been driven out of business and the activity of the remainder had been severely curtailed. Even petty smuggling by individuals was greatly reduced and the steadily expanding sales of sugar and matches of British Indian manufacture in these areas showed that the former heavy contraband traffic in these commodities had largely ceased.

New Road To Be Constructed In Kolaba Dist.

Decision Of Board Of Communication

A meeting of the Board of Communications was held at the Council Hall Buildings on Friday last when the Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, presided.

The Board agreed to the construction of a road from Chevne to Neral in the Kolaba District, via Borgaon, Kalamb, Poshri, Manivli Varai, Ansare, Biradwal, Dahivali and Malegaon and to the inclusion of the work at S. No. 74-A under 'Feeder Roads' in the priority list of works for the Southern Division.

The proposal to raise the order of the following work in the priority list of works for the Southern Division from Serial No. 29 under 'competitive' roads to Serial No. 12-A was accepted:—

"Providing a masonry bridge over the nalla in mile No. 11/2 of the Dharwar Goa road."

It was decided to include the work of diversion of road outside Kumta town and the construction of a causeway across the Kumta creek estimated to cost Rs. 45,500 at Serial No. 49-A under 'Other roads' in the priority list of works for the Southern Division.

Noel-Paton's Resolution

Mr. Noel-Paton representing the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association had given notice of a resolution to the effect that the Board should be consulted in regard to expenditure from the Provincial Road Fund. After discussion of the resolution it was accepted, with an amendment.

The last item for discussion was the proposal to omit the work of modernising the Kurla-Vakola-Santa Cruz Road from the seven-year programme. Messrs. Noel-Paton and Dahanukar took objection to the omission of the work. Mr. Noel-Paton's resolution in this matter, as modified by Mr. Aitken, was then adopted as under:—

"Resolved that owing to the importance of this road to the Suburban area, this Board considers that it should be modernised as early as possible, and would impress on the local authorities concerned the necessity of jointly carrying out the work."

WADHWAN MILL STRIKE

Sequel To Dismissal Of Three Workers

(From A Correspondent).

WADHWAN, April 4.

The workers of the Spinning Department of the Kanti Cotton Mills, Wadhwan Camp, have gone on strike. The dismissal of Bhikha Mawji, Nanu Ali and Nooruddin, three workers of the Spinning Department, without any reason or notice is the cause of the strike. After recess some workers entered the Mill but refused to work and have shown their sympathy with the strikers. Workers of other Departments are likely to join the strike from to-morrow.

Ministers Visit Jasco Factory

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, and Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister of Industries and Commerce to the Government of Bombay, paid a visit to the factory of Jasco Chemicals and Allied Industries Company, who are the manufacturers of dry torch cells and batteries, known under the trade name "Estrela."

The Ministers along with Dr. Bhaskar Patel, Mr. H. H. Dalal, Mr. Rowjibhai Patel, President and Vice-President of Kaira District Congress Committee, and other guess were shown round the factory by the proprietor and staff and Mr. Manilal T. Shah of Messrs. Bombay Stove and Hardware Depot, who are the chief agents of the factory for Bombay Presidency and the Central Provinces. The Ministers and other guests watched the various complicated processes of manufacture, with keen interest and showed their satisfaction.

The Duke of Devonshire, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Dominions affairs, will visit the Union of South Africa High Commission Territories and Southern Rhodesia in the course of the next few months. The Union Government and the Government of Southern Rhodesia have invited him to be their guest. The Duke expects to sail for Cape Town in May and to return by air at the end of July.

SOUND STATISTICAL RUBBER SITUATION

London, March 29.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly report:—

On Thursday and Friday of last week the Rubber Market was steadier and the Official Price List at 3.45 on Friday showed prices 3/16d. per lb. higher all round compared with those quoted at the same time on Wednesday. On Friday afternoon and Saturday the Market became hesitant and inactive, largely owing to the fact that Signor Mussolini was about to speak in Rome on Sunday at the twentieth anniversary of Fascism and it was feared that extravagant demands on France might be included in his speech.

After a dull and rather hesitating opening on Monday the Market firmed up during the day, it being considered that the Duce's speech was on the whole more conciliatory than might have been expected. Some Continental orders came into the Market in the course of the afternoon. Business was done in Standard Sheet on the Spot after 3-45 as high as 8 1/8d. and there were buyers at that price when the Market closed at about 6 p.m. At that point all prices showed an advance of 1/8d. on the day and were 1/4d. per lb. above those ruling on Wednesday, while the price in New York was also nearly 1/4 cent up from Saturday's close.

On Tuesday however the Market turned easier on rumours of differences of opinion in our Cabinet,—since emphatically denied by Mr. Chamberlain,—and talk of further trouble brewing on the Continent. This morning the Market opened dull and hesitant on fears of aggressive action by Germany in the Polish Corridor but has steadied up during the day. Prices now show an advance of 1/8d. to 3/16d. per lb. on the week.

From the above it will be seen that politics have again been the dominating factor on the Market. We remarked last week that the European situation seemed to have more effect on Markets in New York than it had here and this has again been the case this week. Wall Street has been much more sensitive than the Stock Exchange here and has been quickly ready to react on any news which could possibly be interpreted unfavourably. Wall Street has regularly led the falls and lagged behind on the recoveries. We find this somewhat difficult to understand in view of America's declared intention to keep well out of any European trouble and also in view of the fact that the U.S.A. are proposing to amend their Neutrality Act in such a manner as will enable them to benefit,—in a material sense,—should armed contest in Europe in the end prove unavoidable. Incidentally, Rubber and other Commodities dealt in on the New York Markets have, on this occasion had very minor falls compared with Wall Street, probably owing to the absence of open bull accounts and in the case of Rubber to recognition of the increasing soundness of the statistical position.

TYRE TRADE IN THE U.S.A.

The figures for February have now been published and we give below in tabulated form the figures for January and February this year and last:—

1938	Production	Deliveries	Manufacturers Stock at end of month
January	2,776,000	2,500,000	10,988,000
February	2,238,000	2,359,000	10,833,000
	5,014,000	4,859,000	
1939			
January	4,581,000	4,163,000	8,932,000
February	4,343,000	3,738,000	9,572,000
	8,924,000	7,901,000	

Production of tyres for the first two months of this year is about 78 per cent. higher than that for the corresponding months last year while deliveries show an advance of 62 1/2 per cen Stocks of tyres in manufacturers' hand at the end of February were 1,261,000 less than at the same time last year and taking the average deliveries of January and February in each year as a basis, stocks are now equal to only 2.42 months' deliveries whereas at the end of February last year stocks were equal to 4.46 months' deliveries.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 4

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 5 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 4 9
Turner and Newall	3 17 3
Associated Electric Industries	2 0 0
Attock Oil	2 17 6
Barsi Light Railways	54 10 0
Automatic Telephone and Electric Ord	2 1 9
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 1½
Beira Railways	1 3 9
United British Oilfields of Trinidad	0 11 7½
Marconi International Marine	1 8 9
Western Union Telegraph	dol 21.00
General Electric Ordinary	3 17 3
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	1 3 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 16 6
International Railways of C America	dol 5.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 7 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 9
Scudan Plantation Syndicate	1 6 3
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 3 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 11 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 2 10½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 11.125
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 10 9
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 3 9
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 18 9
Trust of Bank Share Units XD	0 17 3
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 0 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 15 6.72 p.c. p.a.

MOTHER! for 10 annas you can now buy Glaxo

THE WORLD'S MOST SUCCESSFUL INFANT FOOD

FOR so small an outlay you can feed a new-born baby for 9 days on Glaxo, the food on which millions of children in every part of the world have been successfully reared, and build him into a strong and healthy man.

Glaxo will protect your baby against all the dread milk-borne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, dysentery, which may end so disastrously, or

against rickets and malnutrition which may handicap him for the rest of his life. It will build strong teeth, sound bones, and a robust constitution.

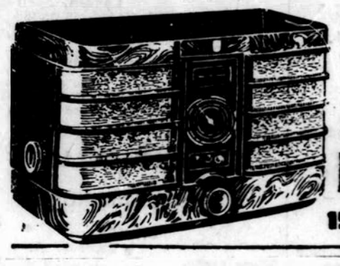
By using Glaxo you will be rid of all feeding worries, and you will be delighted with the wonderful results that Glaxo will produce.

Start your baby on Glaxo to-day.

* Subject to Terminal Tax, Octroi and Town Duties.

PHILIPS 5 Valve ALL-INDIA RECEIVER is thrilling the Nation!

This AC/DC Philips "All-India" Receiver, designed to bear the stations at Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras which Philips themselves constructed, is bringing pleasure to more people than any other radio set ever sold in India. You too can now enjoy perfect reproduction of the Indian Programmes at a really low price. Waverange 13-590 metres. Fully guaranteed when sold through an authorised Philips dealer.

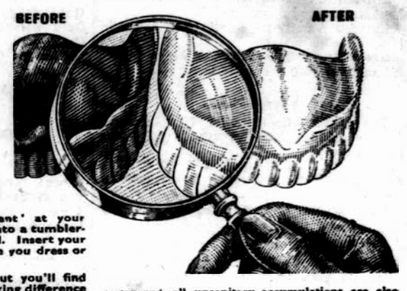


Price only Rs. 180/- or in 12 equal monthly instalments (at Ports)

100% Tropic-Proof! PHILIPS 1939 RADIO

HOW CLEAN ARE YOUR FALSE TEETH?

THIS TEST WILL TELL



1. *Give your dentures your customary "cleaning" treatment, and then examine them carefully.

2. Now get some 'Steradent' at your chemists. Pour a little of it into a tumblerful of warm water and stir well. Insert your dentures and leave them while you dress or overnight.

3. When you take them out you'll find 'Steradent' has made an amazing difference—your dental plates will be clean and fresh.

This simple test has convinced thousands. It will convince you. It is guaranteed to do so, or the cost of 'Steradent' will be immediately refunded without question. The Dental Profession has endorsed 'Steradent' as the finest preparation ever produced for cleaning and purifying false teeth. Over 10,000 dentists prescribe it.

No matter how discoloured, stained or old your dental plates are, 'Steradent' is guaranteed to make them clean and fresh, and natural-looking as the day you first got them—and keep them that way. Every stain vanishes like magic; even the blackest tobacco stains of years' standing vanish completely after a few treatments. Mucus, tartar and all unsanitary accumulations are also removed. Your plates regain their wholesome, flesh-pink colour. Dull yellow-tinged teeth are made clean and lustrous. A powerful sterilising agent purifies your plates and leaves a refreshing taste. No brushing. No acids. Absolutely harmless to denture materials.

Agents: ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD. 20/1 CHETLA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

Steradent

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Better Tendency On Stock Exchange

BULLION PRICES STEADY

BOMBAY, April 5.

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton is still under confused feeling pending Washington developments. However, the trade is principal buyer.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

After early hesitation markets developed better tendency but business was restricted. Internationals and oils steadied on Continental support.

Gilt-edgeds were dull.

BULLION

Gold price showed only a small rise of 1/2d.

There was some activity in silver and prices were almost unchanged.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, April 5

Previous closing	7.79
To-day's opening	7.81
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	7.84
Difference	+05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, April 5

Previous closing	4.43
To-day's opening	4.37
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	4.37
Difference	—06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 153-8
July August	Rs. 153-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 5

The sentiment on New York cotton market is still largely confused awaiting Washington developments. However, the trade is principal buyer presently.

The session opened with July at 7.81 i.e. two points higher than the previous closing. Prices later advanced to 7.82 on some better feeling induced by better Wall Street advices.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, April 5

The trading in Broach July/August commenced at Rs. 152-6. The price advanced to Rs. 153-2 in sympathy with higher New York advices. The closing quotation was Rs. 153.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 5

May (8.10/8.08)	8.01/8.01
July (7.86/7.86)	7.81/7.81
October (7.57/7.57)	7.51/7.50

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London April 5

American May (4.61)	4.56
American July (4.44)	4.37
Egyptian May (6.60)	6.46
Egyptian July (6.67)	6.54

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, April 5

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4)	0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2)	1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1)	1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 3/4)	1-7 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop April May (£24 1/2 paid and value) £24 1/2 value

Dunlop April (£28 1/2) £28 1/2

Lightning April (£27 1/4) £27 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 value) 7 15/16 buyers

Forward July September (8 1/8 paid and sellers) 8 1/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay April/May (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal May (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£215 buyers £215 1/4 sellers. Barely steady) £214 3/4 buyers £215 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£14 3/16 buyers £14 1/4 sellers. Steady £13 15/16 buyers £14 sellers. Easier.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/4 to £49 1/4) £47 3/4 to £48 3/4

Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, April 5

The closing rate of May was 51 7/8d.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 5

Liverpool wheat opened with New May quoting at 52 1/4d July at 51 7/8d. and October at 52 1/4d. The market opened firm in response to higher foreign advices together with sale of Australian cargo and further Far Eastern inquiries. Subsequently, the market steadied up owing to pre-holiday covering.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 5

Previous closing	4.68 3/16
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 5

Previous closing	4.68.21
To-day's opening	4.68.18
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, April 5

Previous closing	176.76
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 5

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 468.18 and declined little to 468.13 whence moved within narrow margins. The business was somewhat dull.

Franc opened at 176.73 and remained stationary with very small movements and the rate hovering about the opening level.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.204) 13.202

New York on Bombay (35.02) 35.00

Berlin on Bombay (87 3/8) 87 3/8

London on Milan (89.02) 89.02

London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-6

Silver (19 15/16d) 19 15/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent

4 months (1 5/16 to 1 3/8 per cent) 1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent

6 months (1 5/8 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 5/8 to 1 3/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, April 5

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"American trade buying. Speculators selling. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 5

Spot	(19 15/16d) 19 15/16d nil
Forward	(19 11/16d) 19 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 5

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, April 5

Silver ready	52	9	0
Silver Vaishakh	52	8	0
Silver Jeth	52	6	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	0	9
Gold Vaishakh	37	1	0
Gold Jeth	37	1	6
Sovereign	23	10	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 5

Wheat May	3	3	6
Wheat September	3	4	6
Linseed May	5	2	9
Linseed September	5	5	0

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 5

The market opened steady with May quoting at 67 3/4. Prices later eased on some speculative selling induced by easiness of Liverpool with May touching at 67 5/8.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, April 5

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 94-7 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 5

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £81 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, March 27, £83
Tuesday, March 28, £82
Wednesday, March 29, £82
Thursday, March 30, £81 1/2
Friday, March 31, £81
Monday, April 3, £81
Tuesday, April 4, £81 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 5

4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£94 1/2) £94 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£110) £110

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

5 per cent 1942-47 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102) £102 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 5/8) £67 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£94 1/4) £94

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 7/8) £102 3/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 1/2) £95 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105) £105

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 5

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-10 1/2) 16-4 1/2

Motors and Spencer Ordinary (57-9) 57-6

Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 1/4

Elec Music Industry (11-3) 11-3

Princhin Johnson (23-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical (29-10 1/2) 29-6

Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-0) 60-0

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£22) £21 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (26-3) 26-3

Unilever Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 34-4 1/2

Ford Motors (19-0) 19-0

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£47) £44 3/4

British American Tobacco Ordinary (96-3) 95-7 1/2

Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 130-7 1/2

P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (22) 21-6

Distillers (90-6) 90-0

British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2

British Celanese (3-0) 3-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (35-0) 35-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (25-3) 25-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-9) 21-6

Inter Nickels (dol 49 3/4) dol 49 3/4

Indian Irons (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-0) 16-0

Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3

Empire of India (20-9) 20-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-1 1/2

Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-9) 27-0

Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3

Rio Tintos (£12 5/8) £12 5/8

East Rand Proprietors (50) 49-4 1/2

Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 5/8) £15 1/2

Association Portland Cement (69-4 1/2) 69-4 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (82-6) 81-10 1/2

Sub Nigel (£11) £11

Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 26-10 1/2

Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-0) 20-0

Anglo Iranian (85-0) 83-1 1/2

Burma Oil (82-7) 78-9

Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 6-9

Shell Transport (82-6) 82-6

Royal Dutch (£34) £33 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES.

Great Western Ordinary (£25 3/4) £25 1/4

London Midland Ordinary (£13) £13

London North Eastern Def (£2 1/8) £2 1/8

London Southern Def (£13 3/4) £13 3/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£117-6) £117

London Transport 'C' (£70) £70

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 5

General Motors (dol 41 5/8) dol 41 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 1/4) dol 24

U S Common New Stock (dol 50 1/2) dol 50 1/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 113 1/4) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Steadier Tone

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 5

On the Stock Exchange international political fears caused a little end of account selling at the outset but later a steadier tone developed. Giltedged securities were easier. Cable and Wireless ordinary met with profit taking, the price reacting from £46 1/4 to £44 3/4. Elsewhere, industrials occasionally lost ground. Kaffirs met with local support in final dealings which created a better disposition.

Wall Street opened easy.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Improvement In Speculatives

CALCUTTA, April 5

Jutes opened quiet but ruled steady as the day advanced but business was not satisfactory. Coals presented rather dull and lifeless market. Teas practically neglected.

Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues opened weak but later on improved on buying support.

Government securities ruled steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government paper 94/6; three and half per cent loan (1947/50) 103/14 small lot; four per cent loan (1960/70) 109/8; five per cent loan (1945/55) 113/7.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1515; Reserve Bank 111.

Railway: Hoshiarpur Doab 99/8.

Cottons: Kesoram 5/11; New Victoria pref 3/6.

Coals: Bengal 301 small lot; Bhalgora 3/6; Bokaro and Ramgur 13/8 ex div; Central Kurkend 10/4 ex div; New Beerbhoom 15 small lot; Auckland 174; Bally 193/8 small lot; Barnagore 154 small lot; Budge Budge 260; Cheviot 172; Empire 23/4 small lot; Fort William 218/8; Howrah 55/4; Hukumchand 5/12; Kamarhatty 495/8; Kanknarrah 374; Lansdowne 160/8 small lot; National 21/9; New Central 292; Nuddea 43/8 small lot; Orient 183; Presidency 3/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/11; Indian Copper 2/1; Bengal Telephone ord 17/8 small lot ct; Indian Iron and Steel 27/7; Steel Corpn ord 11/7; pref 99/12 small lot; United Flour 7/8; B I Corpn ord 2/9 ex div; Pref 142 ex div; Dunlop Rubber 2nd pref 100 ex div small lot; Walford Transport 1 small lot; British Burma Petroleum 3/7; Titaghur Paper pref ordy 4/2; Assam Saws -/12/-.

Teas: Arcuttipore 9/8; ex div; Kornafuli 10/4; Namburnadi 5/4 small lot.

Debenture: Three and quarter per cent (1956/66) Howrah Bridge 101/14 small lot.—A. P.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 5th April 1939, tenders to the amount of £15,000 at 1s. 5 15/16d. were received and rejected.

£500,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 12th April 1939. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotment on Friday, the 14th April 1939.

JAMSHEDPUR STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of March, 1939 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	91,200
Steel Ingots	82,000
Finished Steel	
Semis for sale	12,400
Finished	51,100

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, April 5

No tender was issued to-day against Broach A/M contract. Total tenders so far issued are 3800 bales.

LINSEED OIL

London, April 4.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Apr. sellers	24
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers	24

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 4.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Apr sellers	20/1 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian	unquoted

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 4.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 4.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.21
Paris	176.76
Berlin	11.67
Madrid sellers	42.25
Montreal	4.69 1/16
Amsterdam	8.82 1/16
Brussels	27.81 1/4
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.87 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 4.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£69
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£81 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£67 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£94 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£95 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£105 5/8
Victory Bonds	£105
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£8 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Lond reg.	£84 1/2
National Bank of India	29 1/4

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 31st day of March 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	18,13,01,000
Notes in circulation:	
(a) Legal Tender in India	178,35,81,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	10,74,06,000
Total Notes issued	207,22,88,000
Total Liabilities	207,22,88,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.145 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,80,90,000
Sterling Securities	53,56,11,000
Total of A.	148,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	71,01,79,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,29,52,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	207,22,88,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 31st March, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	9,24,67,000
(2) Government of Burma	3,60,89,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	6,81,95,000
(b) Banks	11,40,80,000
(c) Others	76,55,000
Bills Payable	8,53,000
Other Liabilities	72,11,000
Rupees	42,65,50,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	18,11,36,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,65,000
Rupee Coin	4,92,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,26,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,62,54,000
Balances held abroad*	14,42,84,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	...
Other Loans and Advances	2,00,000
Investments	6,65,40,000
Other Assets	70,53,000
Rupees	42,65,50,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 5.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	94/7
4 per cent 1960-70	109/10
5 per cent 1945-55	113/10

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda	110
Bank of Hindusthan	26/8
Bank of India	136/4
Central Bank	52/6
Imperial Bank F.P.	1505
Imperial Bank P.P.	366/14
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110/4
Union Bank	5/13/6

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	432/8
Ambica	255
Arun	220
Arvind	1147/8
Asok	201/4
Bharatkhand	2230
Bombay Dyeing	831/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	183
Calico	583/12
Central India	213/2
Century	227/8
Colaba	110/10
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	475
Elgin	112/8
Gokak	127/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	211/4
Khatau Makanji	92/8
Kohinoor	218/2
Laxmi Cotton	460
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	96/14
Morarji	115
Mysore	85
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	196/14
Raipur	605
Rajnagar	180
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	3230
Simplex	70
Swadeshi	211/4
Vishnu	1055

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1372/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	145/15
Tata Power Ord	1235

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	137/8
Ajmer Electrics	11
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	126/4
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	151/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown.	320/10
Associated Cements	112/8
Belapur	173/12
Bombay Burma New	144/6
Bombay Burma Old	425
Bombay Steam	213/12
Bombay Telephone	80/4
Br B. Petrol	3/5
Burma Corporation	5/11
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	100/10
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/4
Indian Radio Ord.	380
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/0/6
Indian Iron	27/8
Mysore Sugar	30/10
Port Canning	68
Premier Construction	60/8
Rohtas Industries	24
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	35
Tata Oil	37/4
Tata Steel Ordy.	256
Tata Steel Defd.	1182/8

JUTES.

Birla Jute	14/12
Howrah	54/10
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	492
Kankanarrah	366
Lawrence	245
Reliance	58/8

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, April 5

K Nixon ss City of Agra of 3866 reg tons, Captain W Mackenzie arrived from Birkenhead via Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

B I S N ss Hatimura of 4158 reg tons Captain J T Gregory arrived from Rangoon via Mangalore with rice and general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Simla of 6257 reg tons, Captain H Perival arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Pasha of 3195 reg tons Captain T Tattle arrived from Rangoon via Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with general cargo.

Indo Burmah Petroleum Tanker s s Shwedagon of 1929 reg tons, Captain T A Goodbody arrived from Rangoon with petrol kerosene and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain D Carini arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

K Nixon ss City of Simla of 6257 reg tons, Captain Hercival sailed for Marseilles, Liverpool, Plymouth, Antwerp, and Dunkerk via Port Said with passengers and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Kandelfels of 4783 reg tons, Captain P Kohler sailed for Port Said, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Marmagoa with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Bankura of 1896 reg tons, Captain R R Marsh sailed for Basra via Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

T Morrison ss Nawab of 3424 reg tons, Captain W N Dyett sailed for Moulmein in water ballast.

L Triestino ss Casaragis of 3908 reg tons, Captain F Tarabeisi sailed for Saigon via Singapore with same bottom cargo.

J Finlay ss Kioto of 2030 reg tons, Captain O Morris sailed for Karachi, Navalakhi, Marmagoa and Malabar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain D Carini sailed for Genoa via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 5-4-39.

S S Shwedagon (Ind Bur Pet Co) for Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

S S Circassia (Anchor Line) for Karachi, Kathiawar, Europe and American Ports.

S S Comorin (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S Bamora (M M) for Karachi, Kathiawar and Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Varela (M M) for Karachi, Kathiawar and Persian Gulf Ports

S S Strathallan (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports.

S S Nagpore (M M) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

S S Burdwan (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports.

S S Nalgora (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan Europe and American Ports.

S S Gogra (M M) for Coast Ports, Colombo and Rangoon.

S S India (L T) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Paolina (L T) for Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, April 5

2	City of Agra 3866 Karachi 12-4	K Nixon
12	Harmonides 3098 Verawal 11-4	J Finlay
14	Karanja 4646 Durban 12-4	M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4	Varsova 1955 Busra 7-4	M M
5	Sophie Marie 677 Maiabar Coast 6-4	Merchants S N
7	Melbourne Maru 3219 Yokohama 12-4	O S K Kaisya
9	Casaregis 3908 Singapore 5-4	L Triestino
10/11	Kioto 2030 Karachi 5-4	J Finlay
16	Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar	

PRINCE'S DOCK

A	El Madina 1628 Rangoon 7-4	Scindia S N
D/E	Pasha 3196 Madras 7-4	T Morrison
G	Janaki 530 NF NF Malabar S C	

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 12-4-39 M M
Comorin 7-4-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 13-4-39 P and O S N
Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 24-4-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Agra 7-4-39 K Nixon
Circassia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

HAMBURG

Kybfels 10-4-39 L Edwards
Almkerk 20-4-39 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Salavati 10-4-39 Volkart Bros
Vito 7-4-39 Volkart Bros
City of Royville 11-4-39 L Edwards
Pres. Monroe 20-4-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Garfield 6-4-39 F F Campbell
City of Worcester 10-4-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Japan 8-4-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 21-4-39 L Triestino
India 9-4-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Paolina 6-4-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Glasgow Maru 9-5-39 O S Kaisha
Jeypore 8-4-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 24-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 5-4-39 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 14-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 23-4-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bamora 6-4-39 M M
Varela 8-4-39 M M
Uhenfels 10-4-39 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 8-4-39 P and O S N

FROM RANGOON

Jalapadma 4-4-39 Sc. S N
Hatimura 5-4-39 M M
Gogra 5-4-39 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 29-4-39 M M
Tairea 15-4-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Nirpura 4-4-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 6-4-39 M M
Ginyo Maru 6-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Nagpore 6-4-39 M M
Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 6-5-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 15-4-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 8-4-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 22-4-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 29-4-39 P and O S N
Nagpore 12-4-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 12-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line
City of Venice 8-5-39 K Nixon
City of Canterbury 17-4-39 K Nixon
Circassia 21-4-39 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 8-4-39 F F Campbell

LOS ANGELES

Salawati 12-4-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 5-4-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino
Ginyo Maru 15-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Bhutan 25-4-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 27-4-39 P and O S N
Nagato Maru 30-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GERMANY

Kandelfels 5-4-39 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 7-4-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 12-4-39 M M
Varsova 5-4-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 26-4-39 M M
Karanja 12-4-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

El Madina 7-4-39 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

City of Agra 12-4-39 J Finlay
Vita 8-4-39 M M

B P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Zimzan Maru 1-4-39
S S Viceroy of India 1-4-39
S S Dalmore 1-4-39
S S Badarpur 3-4-39
S S Karanja 1-4-39
S S Kioto 3-4-39
S S Varsova 3-4-39
S S Kalavati 3-4-39
S S Parvati 3-4-39

EXPORTS

S S Pres Garfield for New York: 57 bales wool raw K Esmail; 134 bags gum H K Kesharwalla; 132 bags gum N Premchand; 292 bags gum N Muljee; 39 bags psyllium husks D Abraham; 100 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 23 cases condiments M M Poonjiaji.

For Marseilles: 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 190 bales cotton Ely Chamanlal.

For Boston: 210 bags buffalo skins raw N A Garia; 50 bales wool raw K Esmail.

For Beyrouth: 17 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel; 20 bkts tamarin A El Ejel.

For Genoa: 110 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co; 165 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 30 bales raw cotton Sapt Products (India).

S S Kandelfels for Copenhagen: 12 cases condiments M M Poonjiaji.

S S Nagpur for Osaka: 370 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents.

For Shanghai: 1400 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 800 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading, 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja; 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton E I Amersey.

For Kobe: 800 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 800 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Nawab Agents T Morrison from Calcutta: 4074 tons coal, 2400 bags sugar; 3659 pcs c i pipes; 935 nos cut pcs pipes, 615 pcs c i cut pcs pipes; 245 bs gunnies; 62 pcs pkgs tank plates and fittings; 113 chests tea; 70 bundles umbrella sticks.

From Vizagapatam: 2544 bags nigar seeds.

From Cocoanada: 250 bales wood pulp.

From Alleppey: 92 bundles cinamon flowers; 50 bags dry ginger; 2436 bags copra; 107 bags turmeric.

From Cochin: 705 bundles coir yarn; 368 bundles coir rope.

From Calicut: 110 bags copra; 300 jottas mangoes.

S S Monti Painess Agents Scindia team Navigation from Rangoon: 28245 bags rice.

From Calicut: 350 bags black pepper; 1920 jottas mangoes; 525 bags dry ginger; 2218 bags cocoanuts; 725 jottas coir yarn; 1095 bags copra; 198 jottas coir rope; 54 bundle scoir rope.

From Cochin: 124 logs matchwood; 823 bundles coir yarn.

S S Bankura Agents M Mackenzie from Koweit: 979 bundles dates;

From Bushire: 100 bags roots; 73 bags poppyseeds.

From Bahrein: 61 nos empty oxygen cylinders.

From B'Abbas: 127 bags raisins: 50 bags almonds.

From Muscat: 706 bags dry dates; 120 bags sardines.

From Karachi: 20000 bags cement.

S S Pandit Agents Turner Morrison from Moulmein: 9319 bags rice; 173 bags betelnuts; 174 pieces teak posts and planks; 75 pieces eng scantlings.

From Portblair: 2528 bags match splints.

From Stewart Sound: 214 pieces dhup logs.

From Cochin: 497 bags cocoanuts; 77 bags bichd ginger; 65 kollics hooka shells; 244 bundles coir yarn; 102 jottas coir yarn; 70 bags sheet rubber; 152 bundles coir rope.

From Calicut: 629 bags cocoanuts; 182 jottas coir yarn; 270 jottas mangoes; 277 small chests tea.

Postponement Of Bankhead Bill Consideration

EUROPEAN POLITICAL SITUATION PUZZLES OPERATORS

Increased Selling on N. Y. Cotton Exchange

BOMBAY, April 5.

Forward deliveries on the New York Cotton Exchange encountered domestic liquidation on Tuesday on the theory that any release of loan cotton under the Bankhead plan would compete with the new crop.

Meanwhile Legislative outlook is still highly uncertain and further consideration of the Bankhead Bill is postponed until the end of the week.

Latest European complications emphasised by the action on Wall-Street and were sustaining influence on the Chicago Grain Market but extensive buying was discouraged by the evidence that argentine was endeavouring to reduce the abnormal surplus by increasing her afloat stocks.

We expressed doubt regarding early passage of the Bankhead Bill. The house agricultural Committee will take up the Bankhead Bill at the week-end. It is felt that repossession of loan cotton at 5 cents offers little inducement to the farmer to curtail acreage which is well under way. We feel that if the Bankhead Bill becomes a law, the question of subsidy will be dropped. There are two proposals either to accept the Bankhead Bill or export subsidy. The Government is in favour of subsidy.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton market opened barely steady. Despite steadier cables there was Bombay and Liverpool selling. Unsettlement in European situation and local selling on weakness in stocks met resistance and good trade price fixing. The market closed steady.

At the opening July was quoted 4 points down at 7.86 and improved one point at 7.87 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling pressure and July declined to 7.79 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 11 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 12 points at 8.75 c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 9 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 9 points at 8.48c per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with July 4.43. The market responded to the steadiness of overseas advices following the senate's passage of the Bankhead Bill. Distant deliveries met hedge selling. There was straddle selling against New York. Long liquidation met local support of near positions and trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 8 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 4.97 d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet but steady. Giza futures closed one point down to one point higher. Uppers futures advanced 4 to 5 points with spot cotton 2 points up at 5.73d per lb. The Alexandria cotton market was closed yesterday.

ALEXANDRIA SITUATION.

The hardening tendency which was noticeable when I last cabled was subsequently checked by bull profit-taking on the subsidence of trade interest in futures and the slackening of spot demand but offerings then lightened again and after two quiet sessions prices took a fresh upturn following the reappearance of trade orders and the resumption of the short-covering movement in Giza 7 nears together with bull buying on the added encouragement of firm New York and Liverpool cables and brighter textile reports from Manchester. Yesterday's abrupt reaction at New York took the bills of surprise, however, and liquidations have caused sharp recessions this morning.

TRADE DEMAND.

New mill demand is far from brisk. The bullish theory is that the general business revival which is predicted if the international situation continues to improve would find spinners underbought, especially on the Continent, but so far, at any rate, there are no indications that any pronounced expansion in trade is actually in prospect. A small amount of business is in progress in Giza 7 and Ashmouni with Lancashire, Italy, Germany, France and Switzerland, while new-crop Zagora is the object of a small inquiry from Lancashire, but the recent rise in prices has clearly handicapped the trade.

The prevailing optimism therefore seems premature, and as the market is now very one-sided I look for a further reaction, unless a larger measure of commercial support is soon forthcoming, or unless Americans resume the upgrade.

The spot market has been quiet, sales averaging barely 1,500 bales daily. There is a fair demand for Ashmouni and Giza 7, but little interest in other varieties. Premiums generally, however, have been maintained. 'M. G.'

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, April 5

Light rains in Mississippi Arkansas and Louisiana. The daily official forecast. Entire Belt cloudy. Scattered precipitation.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (10-2 a.m.)	7.87—03
N. Y. July Lowest (2-57 p.m.)	7.79—11
Liverpool July Highest	4.44+06
Liverpool July Lowest	4.42+04

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "Considerable buying by Liverpool closing straddle. Brazilian hedge selling. Indifferent demand. Well spoken Washington correspondents expect export subsidy in the near future. Weaker undertone. Looks lower."

(2) "Washington think that export subsidies plan will be dropped if Bankhead bill become law."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Market influenced by fears of adverse legislation in a few weeks while prices are not high the situation as regards supply and demand should warrant lower prices next season.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Foreign selling nears. Liverpool selling distants. Trade fixations absorbing.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 4.

May	8.00—12
July	7.79—11
October	7.51—11
December	7.45—12
January	7.45—13
March	7.51—13
Middling spot	8.75—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 4.

May	8.13—09
July	7.91—09
October	7.60—11
Middling spot	8.48—09

NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.

11 a.m. ranges—	
May	8.05/8.05
July	7.85/7.84
October	7.55/7.55
Noon Call—	
May	8.05
July	7.84
October	7.55

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 4.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	5,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	13,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 4.

April	4.63+07
May	4.62+08
June	4.52+07
July	4.43+05
August	4.40+05
September	4.37+05
October	4.36+04
November	4.34+03
December	4.35+03
January	4.37+03
February	4.38+03
March	4.40+03
April	4.41+03
Middling spot	4.97+05
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
May	4.59
July	4.43

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, April 4.

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.75+3.
May	6.55—1.
July	6.63—0.
October	6.70—0.
November	6.70—0.
January	6.72+1.
March	6.72+1.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.73+2.
May	5.59+5.
July	5.62+4.
October	5.64+4.
November	5.62+4.
January	5.64+4.
March	5.67+4.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. A/May N.Y. May Rs. 39, Liverpool May Rs. 56

Br. J/Aug. N. Y. July Rs. 34 1/2, Liverpool July Rs. 39 1/2.

New York Liverpool: May 97, July 80, Oct. 94, Dec. 98, Jan. 102.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 5.

Following a decline of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 152/4 for Broach J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 152/6 under scattered buying. Later on there was absence of buying and prices reacted to Rs. 151/14. The undertone of the market was quiet and as anticipated all talks of a corner are disappearing. The market was highly manipulated as a result of extensive option business and there was not the least chance of a corner. Frightened bears came out to cover the sales, which provided an opportunity to bulls to liquidate a fairly large portion of their long interest.

Liverpool market was due to open 3 points down but it opened 6 points lower and the local market was quietly steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 152/4 and J/A at Rs. 151/14. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach A/M	Rs. 152 10 0
Broach J/A	152 2 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra May	139 12 0
Oomra July	139 14 0
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal May	114 0 0
Benal July	114 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 5

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		122	119	116	113
Punjab		122	119	116	113
Rajputana		124	121	118	115
Oomra No. 3	147	144	141	138	
C P No. 1	162	159	156	153	
C P No. 2	153	150	147	144	
Broach No. 2		159	157	155	153
Punjam Ame		182	180	177	175
Surat		203	201	199	197
Rajpipla		199	197	195	193
Navsari		211	209	207	205

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 5.

Bengal Superfine	121/22
Bengal Fine	117/18
Bengal F.G.	115/16
C. P. 1	154/57
C. P. 2	146/47
Arvi	145/46
Amraoti	137/41
Ellichpur	144/45
Berar	137/41
Malkapur	136/38
Khandesh	119/29
Jalna/Sailu	133/35
Burwah/Sanavad	139/41
Khandwa	139/41
Mathia F.G.	109/14
Broach	155/60
Punjab 4F.	175/80
Punjab 289F	207/12
Sindh N.T.	187/99
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	194/97
Surat	200/02
Navsari	207/08
Western Farm	167/72

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 5

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh	272	37,023	46,859
Central India	913	204,818	36,953
Barsi and Nagar	878	65,985	128,737
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,183	36,850
Berar	580	153,221	273,858
Central Provinces	86	33,488	59,725
Total Oomras	2,729	498,718	582,982
Dholera	548	150,712	55,116
N W Provinces		2,284	2,754
Rajputana	265	53,392	12,923
Sind Punjab	1,809	290,995	461,775
Broach	4,542	289,458	99,196
Coompta and Dharwar	636	21,632	13,208
Westerns Northerns	498	25,148	10,318
Cocoanada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,553	1,440
American		2,946	155,063
Egyptian African and Sudan		221,721	287,747
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		41	1,170
Total	11,027	1,559,684	1,683,714
Arrived by road to 30th March 1939		287,055	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 30th March

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		3,638	198,745 179,157
Japan and China		11,150	636,966 395,243
Coast Ports		1,791	22,487 43,246
Up-country by Rail			175,948 239,879
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan			12,273 14,923
Total		16,579	1,046,419 872,448

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 4-4-39	3554000	7351000
Receipts yesterday 4-4-39	5000	12000
Exports to date 4-4-39	2980000	4976000
Stock at Ports 31-3-39	2300000	2999000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-3-39	2948000	2394000
Stock at Liverpool 31-3-39	938000	1203000
Visible Supply 31-3-39	6241000	7114000
Quantity in sight 31-3-39	8362000	12661000
Quantity out of sight 31-3-39	7756000	8428000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 4.

Broach A/M op 154 3/8; highest 154 3/4; lowest 153 3/4; closing 153 3/4.

Broach J/A. op 153 3/4; highest 154 3/8; lowest 153 5/8; closing 153 5/8.

Oomra May op 141; highest 141; lowest 140 3/8; closing 140 3/8.

Oomra July op 141 1/4; highest 141 1/4; lowest 140 3/4; closing 140 3/4.

Bengal May op 115; highest 115; lowest 114 3/4; closing 114 3/4.

Bengal July op 115 1/2; highest 115 1/2; lowest 115 1/4; closing 115 1/4

Night session: Broach J/A opened 153 7/8; highest 154; lowest 152 3/4; closing 152 3/4; Broach A/M closed 153.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 5.

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d. to £7-8-5 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.76. Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 4.68.21 at London and at 4.68 3/16 at New York. London silver prices remained unchanged at 19 15/16d. for spot but forward quotation was decreased by 1/16d. to 19 11/16d. There was little bear covering and Indian operators bought. Speculators sold and the market was quietly steady. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 52-9-0 and forward was Rs. 52, sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-10-9. It being monthly settlement in the local market general business was slow and price fluctions were confined to narrow range. Speculative activity is little and the general opinion is against any important change in the near future. Quotations were as under: —

GOLD

Ready	37 0 6
Chaitra delivery	37 1 0
Vaishakh delivery	37 1 6
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0 2 6
Jeth delivery	37 2 0
Jeth Tejimandi	0 3 9

SILVER

Ready	52 10 3
Chaitra delivery	52 9 3
Vaishakh delivery	52 6 9
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0 10 0
Jeth delivery	52 4 9
Jeth Tejimandi	0 15 0

LONDON SILVER

London, April 4.

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 4.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-8-5 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, April 4.

Copper	£42 17 6
Lead	£14 8 0
Spelter	£13 7 6
Tin	£213 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 5

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-12-6
Standard copper 3 months	£43-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£49-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-6-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 4

May	£10 7 6
June	£10 8 9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, April 5

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	26 13 0
Highest	26 13 0
Lowest	26 11 6
Closing	26 12 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	27 2 0
Highest	27 3 0
Lowest	26 15 6
Closing	27 2 9
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	24 1 0
Highest	24 4 0
Lowest	23 13 9
Closing	24 2 9

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 4

May	51 5/8d.
May	49 7/8d New
July	51 3/8d New
October	53 1/4d. New

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, April 4

May	dol 0.67 5/8
July	dol 0.67 1/4
September	dol 0.68 1/4

LONDON SUGAR

London, April 4.

May	6s. 5 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, April 4

July	1.96
September	2.00
November	2.04
January	1.96

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 5

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 9 0
Shipment April May	6 3 0
Shipment June	6 2 0
Shipment July Sept	5 15 6
Java Spot	F 6.70

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 5

Wheat	2,385 cwts.
Linseed	27,203 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	479 cwts.
Gingellyseed	304 cwts.
Poppyseed	70 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,562 cwts.
Castorseed	1,787 cwts.
Rice	13,233 cwts.
Myrabollams	11,727 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,274 cwts.
Gram	3,702 cwts.
Joowar	2,363 cwts.
Maize	26 cwts.
Barley	1,585 cwts.
Bajree	1,601 cwts.

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 4.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Apr. sellers	11/2/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Apr sellers	12/8/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Apr. sellers	12/17/6
Rapeseed Toria Apr/May sellers	11/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Apr/May sellers	10/10/0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 5.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94/8
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 Loan	98/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/8
3 per cent 1963/65	97
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	103/10
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115/2
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/2/6
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	113/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	117
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128
6 per cent K P T 1956	128

Tone: Following a rise of ten shillings in London market, the local market ruled steady but in view of Easter holidays and uncertain European political situation, there was limited business and quotations were mainly unchanged.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 5.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Banks buying T T	1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/16 to Feb.
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	286 7/8
Bank's buying T T	284 1/2
Bank's buying D D	283 3/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,308
Bank's buying T T	1,325
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77 5/8
Bank's buying 60 days	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	65 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	65 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	47
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/2
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	86

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/2 3/4 5th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 5th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 5th instant.

Java/London 8.80 5th instant.

New York/London 4.68.18 4th instant.

London/New York 4.68.21 4th instant.

London/Paris 176.76 4th instant.

London/Italy 89.02 4th instant.

London/Belgium 27.81 1/4 4th instant.

London/Switzerland 20.87 1/4 4th instant.

London/Berlin 11.67 4th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 4th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.82 1/4 4th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-8-5 3rd instant.

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 4th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 3rd instant.

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 4th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 3/4 3rd instant.

Silver London Forward 19 11/16 4th instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 3rd instant

Silver New York Ready 43 4th instant

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 3rd instant.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 4th instant

London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 3rd instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 4th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, April 4.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	69
3 1/2 per cent	81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	103 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	110
5 per cent 1942/47	106 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	94 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	67 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	95 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	105 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	41/3

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 1

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations from their Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices
Assam Bengal Railway Ord Stock	£77 0 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	£0 2 9
Bank of London and S. America	£4 15 0
British South Africa Co Ord	£1 2 6
B. B. and C. I. Railway Ord Stock	£108 0 0
Borneo Ltd. 7 1/2 per cent Pref	£0 13 0
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord Stk	£43 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	£1 10 0
Lansil Ltd Ord	£0 13 0
Crosse and Blackwell New Ordinary	£0 0 09
Foreign Railway Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	£10 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	£70 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	£5 14 6
Hyderabad Deccan Co Ord	£1 2 6
J. Lyons and Co 'A' Ord	£5 3 6
C. and E. Morton 7 per cent Pref	£0 4 6
United Serdang Rub Plantn Ordinary	£0 3 0
Salt (Saltaires) Ord	£0 2 9
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	£0 7 6

Professional Bulls Push Up Steel Shares

PROFIT TAKING TOWARDS CLOSE

Cotton Mill Shares Quiet And Cements Steady

BOMBAY: April 5.

Under speculative manipulation the local Share Bazar managed to stage a sharp rise in Tata Steel shares despite weakness in Wall-Street Market.

It appears local Bulls finding inability of Bears to feed the market, made an attempt to force covering of a portion of unprotected short interest.

It is rumoured that leading Bulls are making attempts to force up prices, particularly of Steel shares in view of satisfactory dividends to be declared. It is true that dividends will satisfy the desire of Bulls, but we fail to understand that the present upward move is meant to secure dividends. More or less it appears that some of the Operators who are carrying fairly large speculative purchases are making attempts to secure dividends merely in price differences.

It is argued that U. S. Steel shares give no dividend and similarly others say that we had Tata Steel Dfds. quoted at Rs. 900 on a dividend of Rs. 76 and at Rs. 1,500 on a dividend of Rs. 36.

These irregularities are partly due to speculative manipulations and changes in the prospective situation and there can be no rule of three to adjust the share value in the ratio of dividend. At the most one can arrive at percentage yield on his capital. But this problem is in relation to those who lock-up hard cash, but daily buying and selling in forward has little to do with actual dividends. At times we hear unfounded rumours of a squeeze, but the experience of the recent activity in the Cotton Market is reliable guidance.

Yesterday margin selling and some short selling was mainly responsible for the resumption of decline in the Wall-Street Market where U. S. Steel shares declined dol. 1-5/8 at 50 and Anaconda Coppers lost dollar one at 23-7/8. Foreign selling was unimportant, but the fact that the industrial average fell below the September Munich Crisis low level, tended to deepen speculative gloom, while European complexities and uncertain business outlook continue to depress prices. Towards the close there was some improvement as urgent long liquidation had been over.

As far as the local Market is concerned speculative activity is confined to Steel shares, while other Sections remain neglected with little business.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,152 and declined to Rs. 1,140. At this level there was active and impressive buying by Professional Operators, which later on was joined by short covering and prices rose to about Rs. 1,200. At this level the rise was checked by long liquidation and prices reached to Rs. 1,186 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 256.

Cotton Mill shares were neglected and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Cement shares were steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 5.

100	Ahmd. Advance	376	4
100	Bombay DYING	831	4
100	CENTURY	228	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	213	0
100	COLABA	11	0
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	310	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0	3 6
100	Finlay	96	0
100	GOKAK	128	0
1.000	Hindustan	1.705	0
100	Indore	46	8
100	Khatau	98	0
100	KOHINOOR	218	8
250	Laxmi	460	0
250	Madras United	3	0
100	Morarji	115	0
250	Model	46	8
50	MYSORE	85	0
200	NEW GREAT	197	0
100	Osmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	220	0
25	Sassoon Silk	68	0
1.000	Sholapur	3.200	0
50	SIMPLEX	70	0
100	SWADESHI	211	8
100	Swan	94	0
500	Vishnu XD	1.055	0
1.000	Westerns	860	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	110	0
25-50	Central	32	6
500	Imperial	1.505	0
125-500	Imp. Cont'y.	366	14
50-100	India	136	4
100	Reserve Bank	110	4
5	Union	5-14-0	
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	112	12
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	635	0
15-100	Jupiter	12	6
20	Mercantile	53	8
15-75	New India	34	0
200	Oriental	4.210	0
10-50	Vulcan	7-2-6	
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ah. Old	136	14
1,000	ANDHRA XD.	1372	8
10	Ajmer	11	14
50	Bombay TRAM	125	12
100	Bombay Suburban	141	4
10	Broach	10	4
100	Karachi	186	4
100	Poona XD	167	8
100	Surat	151	4
100	TATA HYDRO	146	0
1.000	TATA POWERS	1235	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100	C. Province	100	8
100	Dh. Baramati	101	8
100	Gujarat	96	8
100	Mandra Bhon	101	0
100	Pachora Jamner	95	0
100	Sara Serajganj	100	8
500	Tapti Valley	732	8
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp. XD.	5	11
2sh.	Indian Copper	2-0-6	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	27	8
10	Shivrajpur	35	0
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1186	4
75	TATA STEEL ORDR	256	8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	321	0
10	Air Services	8	9
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	174	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	793	12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	214	0
125	B. BURMA	425	8
50	B. BURMA CONTY	144	6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	5 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	4
100	IND BLEACHING	101	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	40	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 5.

Bombay Dyeing (830) 830 826 832 830 831
Century (228) 227 228 227 228
Central India (214) 214 213
Kohinoor (219) 219 218 220 218/8
New Great (196) 196 197
Simplex (70) 70
Swadeshi (212 212/8 212 211/8
Associated Cement (112/8) 112/8 112
Andhra (1368/12) 1372/8
Tram. Ord. (126/12) 126/8 126/12
Tata Hydro (146) 146
Tata Power (1230) 1230 1235
T. Steel Dfd. (1161/4) 1152 1160 1140 1163 1167 1200 1190 1185 1182 1186
T. Steel Ord. (252) 252 249 248/8 251 254 257 256 256/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (156/12) 155/12 155/14
Bellapur (172/8) 172/8 174
B. Steam (212) 212 214
B. Burma (422/8) 422 424 427 425/10

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd. A.	34
American Foreign Power Common	2
American Foreign Power Gold D. 5 p.c.	54
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd	15
Electric Bond Common	8 1/8
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	58
American Tel and Tel.	154
Western Union Telg.	18 1/2
New York Central	14 3/4
Texas Corporation	38 1/2
Amrex Corporation	22 1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	72 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd	71
Consolidated Oil	7 7/8
Socony	11 5/8
Guaranty Trust	249
United States Steel	50
United States Steel Pref	111 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	60
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	107
Crucible Steel	30
National Steel	62
Republic Steel	16
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 7/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	46 5/8
General Motors	41 1/2
General Electric	34 3/8
Lockheed	25
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	9
Chase National Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	23

Turnover 1,500,000 shares European developments causing short selling and liquidation of margin accounts are important factors causing breaks in september crisis low levels.

100	I. Radio Defd	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380	0
100	Port Canning	68	0
30	Premier Con.	60	8
1	Scindia	18	0
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	37	4
	PREFERENCE		
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,445	0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75	4
5	p. c. Central India (T. F.)	567	8
6 1/2	p. c. Prem. Const 1st	101	8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd XD	96	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	144	6
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,523	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205	10
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel second Preference	155	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	717	8
	DEBENTURES		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105	10
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	8
7	p.c. Sholapur	80	0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105	10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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GINGIVITIS
Ulceration and inflammations of the mouth and Pharynx and Throat affections.
THYMOCIN
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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939

Bound By Pt. Pant's Resolution

Subhas Clears Misunderstanding

Let A. I. C. C. Members And Delegates Have No Apprehension On The Issue

JHARIA, April 5.

THAT he is bound by Pandit Pant's resolution which has been passed by the open session of the Congress is reiterated by the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in the course of a statement removing the misunderstanding arising out of his statement of March 25.

Mr. Bose says: "At a time when there is confusion or misunderstanding in the atmosphere, statements are likely to be misconstrued more easily than in normal circumstances. This has happened to my statement of March 25, or rather to part of it.

In that statement I remarked that the last clause in Pandit Pant's resolution was "frankly unconstitutional and ultra vires". This has led many friends to suppose that in my view not only is the resolution "ultra vires' but that I shall not be bound by it.

It was probably forgotten that though the resolution was handed in too late, I did not raise any technical difficulties, and allowed it to be moved. I did not rule it out of order as Maulana Azad ruled out of order Sri Sarat Chandra Bose's amendment to the national demand resolution in the open session.

It was probably also forgotten that in spite of the 'ultra vires' character of the last clause, I allowed the resolution to be moved and voted upon in its entirety. Consequently I cannot go back on my decision.

As a matter of fact in my statement of March 25 I observed "I have not been able to announce the new Working Committee yet for the simple reason that under the Tripuri Congress resolution Mahatma Gandhi's wishes will determine the composition of that committee."

I am by temperament too democratic to rule resolution out of order on purely constitutional grounds when large number of members are in favour of it. My tendency in such circumstances is usually to leave it to the house to declare for or against the resolution.

Similarly as a returning officer I very rarely reject nomination papers on technical grounds my inclination being to leave it to the voters to elect or reject particular candidate.

The members of the All-India Congress Committee and Congress delegates in general need not therefore have any apprehension that I shall not be bound by Pandit Pant's resolution whatever my own views or feelings may be. If for any reason I cannot give effect to it I shall choose my own course of action in accordance with the constitutional procedure. I must add however, in this connection that Mahatmaji's views on this resolution will help me greatly determining my future course of action."—A. P.

GANDHI SEVA SANGHA MEETING POSTPONED

NEW DELHI, April 5.

In view of the outbreak of plague in Champaran district in Bihar, the meeting of the Gandhi Seva Sangh which was to have been held at Brindaban from April 20 to 27 has been postponed indefinitely.

Mahatma Gandhi was to have presided at this meeting.—A. P.

Professor J. C. Ghosh of the Dacca University who has been appointed Permanent Director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Travancore Govt.'s Reply To Gandhiji

People Prosecuted Under Ordinary Law

TRIVANDRUM, April 5.

The Travancore Government have issued the following press communique:—

"The Government of Travancore see very little point in replying to the statements by Gandhiji regarding the events in Travancore as it is increasingly clear that he unfortunately relies upon inaccurate allegations made by persons who have enrolled themselves as members of the State Congress and are posing as the followers of Gandhiji although their utterances and actions are wholly divergent from the ideals of non-violence and what has been termed "mute suffering" preached by Gandhiji.

Proceeding the communique repudiates any suggestion of vindictiveness and instances the fact that notwithstanding the activities of Mr. Thanu Pillai, his wife continues to be a teacher in a Government high school.

The communique adds:—Persons who are now being arrested are being dealt for offences falling within the ordinary criminal law, from the operations of which the State Congress cannot claim to be exempt.

The statements against the special police are unfounded as is proved from the fact that not a single one thereof has been openly identified nor have any complaints been filed against them.

The State Congress is thoroughly wrong in attributing the opposition in meetings and gatherings to members of the special police.

The fact is members of the public, who have been continuously promised responsible government, now find that civil disobedience which has been prescribed as the sole specific for procuring responsible Government within a few days, is now being discontinued in favour of a programme of wearing and spinning Khadi and eschewal of intoxicants and tobacco in which the vast majority of Gandhiji's followers in Travancore do not believe and which they will not practise. Such persons are now openly and sometimes violently opposing the activities of the State Congress."—A.P.

Dr. W. N. Welinkar, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) who has succeeded Col. Jelal Shah, I.M.S., on his retirement as specialist in venereal diseases in the J.J. Hospital and Lecturer in venereal diseases at the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Corporation's Tribute To Sultan Chinoy

"He Possessed Infinite Tact, Personality And Good Knowledge"

The Municipal Corporation unanimously expressed their great appreciation for the valuable services rendered by Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy as Mayor during 1938-39 and put on record their high sense of appreciation for the zeal, ability, courtesy and tact with which he discharged his duties.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, the Leader of the House, moved the resolution. Mr. Mathradas said that Mr. Sultan Chinoy as Mayor welcomed Mr. Subas Chundra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress. His rulings were always sound and practical. He wished Mr. Sultan Chinoy long life and success in his future political and civic activities.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin in seconding the resolution said that Mr. Sultan Chinoy did not resign from the Progressive Party after his election as Mayor, but remained loyal throughout.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas spoke of Mr. Sultan Chinoy as Chairman of the Standing Committee when he displayed great business acumen in advising on financial matters.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta referred to the consumate skill and ability of Mr. Chinoy and said he was above communalism.

Prof. S. R. Davar complimented the Progressive Party for supplying a number of well-known Mayors and said Mr. Sultan Chinoy had satisfied the expectations of all. Mr. Sultan Chinoy possessed infinite tact, personality and good knowledge.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala said that the Progressive Party stood for good citizenship and in municipal affairs he thought there should be no party. Mr. Chinoy had kept this ideal in view.

Mr. I. S. Patel, Mr. Mohanlal Desai, Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh and Mr. M. I. Rowji also spoke.

The Mayor read a letter from the Municipal Commissioner who is now sick in support of the resolution.

The resolution was carried with acclamation.

At the earlier stage the Mayor announced the result of elections of Standing, Improvements and Schools Committee. This is already announced in Wednesday's issue. In the Standing Committee's elections there was a tie between Dr. Cursetji and Mr. M. M. Killedar and both got 28 votes. The Mayor gave his casting vote in favour of Mr. Killedar.

In the Improvements' Committee also there was a tie between Mr. A. A. Gatarwala, Mr. D. V. Pradhan, Mr. M. E. Joshi and Dr. Homi F. Pavri as they received 25 votes each. The Mayor gave his casting vote in favour of Mr. M. E. Joshi.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

Gusar Conference Considers Kisans' Problems

SUPPORT TO STATES' PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Idea Behind Burning Of Debt Effigy Explained

(From Our Correspondent)

GUSAR, (Panchmahals) April 4

The First Gujarat Kisan Conference met at Gusar on the 1st inst. at 1 p.m.

The Conference Pandal was well erected and decorated with Kisan slogans and Red Flags. The groves of mango and palm trees added an artistic colour to the Conference.

The place, where the Conference was held looked like a small village with huts erected round about for delegates, Reception Committee Office, Subjects Committee, etc. Kisans from Borsad, Umreth, Matar, and other villages of Kaira district came to attend the Conference on foot.

Delegates to the Conference came from various centres of Gujarat in order to take part in the deliberations.

Before the Conference began its session thousands of Kisans, men and women began to pour in from various villages singing village songs, carrying red flags and playing on National Bands.

Mr. Adhikari from Bombay, Mr. Dinker Mehta and other Socialists from Gujarat also attended.

An important feature of the Conference was the attendance of Kisans who had come in batches from Devgadh-Bariya, Arale, Lunnavada and other adjoining States and talukdars. Even Kisan representatives from far off Idar State came to attend the Conference.

Subjects Committee

The Subjects Committee of the Conference met at 1 p.m. when resolutions on the Debt problem, the Tenancy Bill, Charter of Rights of the Inamdari Talukdari Kisans and instrument of instructions to the Kisans for making use of the Small Holders' Bill, etc., were passed.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Bukhari unfurled the Red Flag and in a forcible speech traced the history of the Red Flag and its significance by citing the example of the people of Russia and exhorted the audience to understand their responsibility and become the torch-bearers of the struggle against oppression and slavery. The Reception Committee Chairman Sjt. Zaverbhai Patel traced the history of the development of Kisan Sabha in their district in particular and in the whole of Gujarat in general.

Dr. Sumant Mehta, President of the Conference then delivered his Presidential speech in simple Gujarati bringing out the immediate issues with which the Kisans are faced. The first day's sitting terminates with revolutionary songs and slogans. It was declared that effigy of the "devil of debt" would be burnt tomorrow. This message, when reached the villagers in the adjoining villages, men and women thronged in thousands to the Conference Pandal next day.

The Subjects Committee again met and discussed resolutions on Kisan and Congress supporting the struggle of the peasants of Lunnavada, Devgadh-Bariya, Idar etc. and struggle of other State People for responsible Government etc. and other day-to-day problems. In all 20 resolutions were passed.

Before the 2nd sitting began Shardaben Mehta and Gangaben addressed especially the village women who came to attend the Conference in very large numbers.

The Kisans were attentive and enthusiastic when the resolutions were read out and explained to them. They raised their hands in approval of all the resolutions. The Conference ended at 6 o'clock on the 2nd inst.

The kisans marched from the Pandal to the banks of the river Gomati in order to burn the effigy.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik delivered a forceful speech explaining the idea behind the burning of the effigy and made it quite clear that "we are not insulting any individual 'sahukar' but we are showing that we are against the system and against our own sins that we have committed by remaining blind and ignorant for all these years."

Both Hindu and Muslim Kisans listened the speech of Mr. Yagnik with rapt attention. When the effigy was being burnt, Kisan women and men shouted continuously "Inquilab Zindabad," "Kisan Sabha Zindabad."

Socialists Confer At Lucknow

Narendra Deo Defends Party Stand At Tripuri

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

At an informal meeting of Congress Socialists to consider the Socialist Party's attitude of neutrality in regard to Pandit Pant's resolution at Tripuri, Acharya Narendra Deo made a lengthy statement explaining the reasons that made the Party Leadership take the stand it took at Tripuri. Socialist representing district branches of the province attended.

Defending the position of neutrality, Acharya Narendra Deo said that the greatest factor responsible for the position taken by the party was that after the speech delivered by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bosa ridiculing the National Demand in the open session of the Congress, the party leadership felt that the time had arrived for dissociating the party from undesirable political entanglements into which the party had been forced, owing to its support of the candidature of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. It was necessary to dissociate the party from power politics and to assert the party line of not wanting to capture power and position in the Congress through undesirable political alliances.

DISSOCIATION FROM POWER POLITICS.

Earlier in the Subjects Committee, however, the party had moved its amendment and opposed the resolution in order to make its position clear regarding the various parts of the resolution on leadership and programme. After this had been done, he added there was hardly any sense in going on to oppose the resolution in the open Congress when a large section of the Left under the leadership of Mr. Sarat Bose and others was not acting in pursuance of definite political principles of work.

The speaker maintained that by taking this line the party had saved the Congress and the Left from disaster, even though it might have caused temporary disunity in the Left forces.

A general discussion followed at the meeting in which Messrs. B K. Mukherji, Sajjad Zaheer and Rajaram Shastri took part. Mr. Zaheer supported the party's attitude at Tripuri.

There were honest and sharp differences of opinion amongst the members of the House regarding the party's attitude which could not be resolved then and there, but in spite of the differences, everyone present agreed that the work of the party must be vigorously carried on and the unity restored. An appeal was also made to those who had resigned and who were present at the meeting asking them to withdraw their resignations and strengthen the party as they had been doing in the past.

There was a general feeling amongst those present that the National Executive of the Party should be approached for the purpose of setting up a machinery to enable a large number of party members to be consulted about important decisions of the party.—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN — WANTED: ONE INTRODUCTION

CHARLIE, I'M COUNTING ON YOU! IF WE DON'T RECOVER MY BROOCH I'LL HAVE A VERY ANGRY HUSBAND ON MY HANDS WHEN WE GET TO AMERICA!
MANY TIMES IN PAST, WITH EXTRAORDINARY GOOD LUCK, HAVE STUMBLED ON ANSWERS TO RIDDLES! PRAY THAT EXTRAORDINARY LUCK CONTINUES, MRS. HARRINGTON! GOOD NIGHT!
AH! YOUNG COUPLE TAKES ADVANTAGE OF ROMANTIC MOON!—MRS. HARRINGTON SAYS YOU HAVE FATHER ON BOARD SHIP, MISS DEEPING!
OH, YES! FATHER IS A SICK MAN! MOST PEOPLE THINK HE IS PECULIAR, BUT I LOVE HIM!
HMMM! SO FATHER IS PECULIAR PERSON! HAVE CURIOUS DESIRE TO MEET PARENT OF MARGA DEEPING!
Oooo
Alfred Andriola

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